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THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
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THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LIX.—NO. 3. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,994

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

THE MORNING STAR CALENDAR
SEPTEMBER
SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT
1 2 3 4 5
6 7 8 9 10 11 12
13 14 15 16 17 18 19
20 21 22 23 24 25 26
27 28 29 30

Fo't Almanac—September 25.

Sun Rises	5.50 A M
Sun Sets	5.53 P M
Day's Length	12 h 03 m
High Water at Southport	9.04 P M
High Water at Wilmington	10.47 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE. WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 25.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 59°; 8 p. m., 68°; maximum, 71°; minimum, 45°; mean, 58°.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, .85.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Sept. 24.—At 8 a. m. the stage of the water in the Cape Fear river was 6 0 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Fair and cooler weather prevailed over the cotton belt during the past 24 hours. Frosts are reported at Charlotte, N. C., Raleigh, N. C., and Cheraw and Batesburg, N. C.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina: Fair; slightly warmer; easterly to southerly winds.

The barometer has risen on the Atlantic coast and at Rocky Mountain stations and it has fallen in the central valleys and Lake regions. The barometer is highest in the South Atlantic States and a storm of considerable energy is central north of Minnesota.

The weather continues generally clear except in the Missouri valley and extreme Northwest, where some cloudiness and local showers are reported.

It is warmer except at Northern Rocky Mountains and in the extreme Northwest, where the temperature has fallen 10 to 20 degrees.

The indications are that slightly warmer fair weather will prevail in the Southern, Middle and New England States and in the Ohio valley. Local showers and cooler weather is indicated for the Northwest.

OUTLINES

Mr. Bryan left New York yesterday for a tour through Connecticut and Massachusetts; at Bridgeport, Conn., 5 000 people gathered to hear him; at New Haven Mr. Bryan cut his speech short on account of the disorder caused by Yale College students; at Hartford several thousands of people assembled to hear him, at which place he made two speeches. —— Ex-Gov. Cameron, of Virginia, addressed a sound money meeting at Norfolk, Va. —— Darlington, Quick & Boyden, commission merchants of Chicago, have failed; Frederick Boyden, one of the firm, committed suicide. —— The military academy at Mexico has been destroyed by fire. —— A mass meeting to protest against Turkish atrocities was held in Liverpool, Eng., at which Mr. Gladstone was the principal speaker; resolutions were adopted calling upon the British Government to prevent the further massacre of Christians. —— A large number of amendments and changes in the secret work were presented in the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, in session at Dallas, Tex., and referred to proper committees. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 4@4½ per cent., last loan at 4, closing offered at 4 per cent.; cotton quiet—middling gulf 8 13 16c, middling uplands 8 9-16c; Southern flour quoted unchanged—common to fair extra $3 50 @2 60, good to choice $3 60@3 90; wheat—spot market was dull, No. 2 red September 69⅞c; corn—spot was more active and stronger, No. 2 27½c at elevator and 28½c afloat; spirits turpentine firmer at 26¼@26¾c; rosin firm—strained common to good $1 65@1 70.

Between September 12th and 15th nearly fifty persons committed suicide in the city of New York and its suburbs.

New Jersey had an earthquake a few days ago. It was probably the reverberations of the Jersey welcome to Wm. J. Bryan.

A $20,000,000 elevated railroad was sold in Chicago a few days ago for $4,000,000. They threw in the $16,000,000 of water there was in it.

As long as free transportation and lunches on the way are provided, Mark Hanna will have no trouble in getting up "pilgrim" parties to Canton.

Some men are hard to satisfy. There is a Philadelphia preacher who not content with his prospects of walking the golden streets of the New Jerusalem, insists on having his salary paid in gold.

The gold bug organs remind us from time to time that before "the crime of 1873" there had been coined only 8,000,000 silver dollars. Well, suppose that crime had been allowed to stand how many would have been coined since?

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

Some queer wills get into court sometimes. One of these got into a San Francisco court recently, where a contest was made over a will that was written on a shingle by an old miner who left a big pile of money to some one who had helped him in his day of need. A will on a shingle looked somewhat odd, but the court held that it was straight and O. K.

"No one," remarks Mr. McKinley, "suffers so much from cheap money as the farmers and laborers" What an amazing amount of interest these gold standard, soft-handed sons of toil take in the farmers and laborers. Dear money is the thing for them. But they have had some dear experience in that line.

Mr. Bright, of San Francisco, has a lawsuit on his hands, all because he concluded he was going to die, and made over his property to a sister. But the doctors pulled him through, and his sister is pulling through the property and refuses to return what is left to him. He is suing to get it back.

A Republican contemporary remarks: "There is no group of citizens that can do better service for honest money than commercial drummers." Judging from what we see in the Northern papers the bosses are of this way of thinking and are working the boys accordin'.

They are still discussing what the "national flower" shall be, and it is proposed to hold a congress of representatives from the different States to decide it. Why not take the daisy? That is a 16 to 1 er; 16 white petals with a gold center.

A carpet mill at Yonkers, N. Y., employing 700 operatives, resumed work Monday. The men who run this mill concluded that they would not wait for Mr. McKinley to be elected, and that they could run the mill without his assistance.

The Alabama iron makers who are shipping iron to England have confidence in their ability to compete with European "pauper labor," and to run their establishments without the assistance of Wm. McKinley.

The latest Trust is a $50,000,000 one composed of manufacturers of wrought and drawn iron tribes. The Trust is formed "to protect prices," which means to choke off competition.

It is said that Russia has succeeded in stealing Carnegie's secret for the manufacture of steel armor plate, and is now building plants to manufacture it on her own account.

Between 1891 and 1894, over $30,000,000 of American gold was shipped to Austria to help that country to make gold payments and keep up its gold reserve.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W B COOPER—Flour.
S W SANDERS—Home industry.
BRADDY & GAYLORD—Time and tide waits for no man.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. M. W. Murray, of Willard, was a visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

— Miss Myrtle Leonard is in the city on a visit to her cousin, Miss Nessie Wescott.

— Mr. Jas. Price has returned from Chapel Hill, where he has been attending the Summer Law course at the University.

— Messrs. J. D. and J.W. Lowery, of the Mount Airy *News*, and Mr. F. W. Watkins, of Mount Airy, were visitors at the STAR office last evening.

— Mr. W. R. Ogden, advance agent for Fred C. Whitney's Opera Company, "Rob Roy," is in the city, making arrangements for their date at the Opera House, October 1st.

— Messrs. C. E. Brown, New York city; F. S. McBurney, Altoona, Pa.; L. D. Stevens, London, Eng.; J. O. Stevenson; Philadelphia; H. W. Wood, Southport; O. A. Murphy, Atlanta; Eugene Kern, New York, and Dr. Childs, South Carolina, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

The Palace Bakery.

The "opening" of the Farriss Palace Bakery, No. 123 Market street, which commenced Wednesday night, was the attraction yesterday. Crowds of people were passing in and out all day yesterday, and all complimenting Mr. and Mrs. Farriss upon the good taste displayed. The opening will continue today and to-morrow.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— There was a light frost in and around the city yesterday morning. The minimum temperature was 45 degrees.

— The two dollar round trip rate to Wilmington on the Seaboard Air Line will be discontinued after next Saturday.

— Cotton receipts yesterday 1,482 bales; receipts the corresponding day last year, 1,850 bales. Market firm on a basis of 7⅞c for middling.

— The C. F. & Y. V. Railroad will sell round trip tickets for Ivanhoe, N. C., on account of meeting of Middle District Baptist Association, October 9th.

— Workmen are engaged remodelling a row of brick stores on North Front, between Princess and Chesnut streets, where a "horse mart" is to be established.

— The cold snap caused a run on the wood yards yesterday. The supply of wood on flats at the docks was nearly exhausted, and prices were advanced 5 and 10 cents a dray load.

—Don't forget that registration begins on Saturday, Sept. 26th, and is continued on the three succeeding Saturdays. The hours are from 9 o'clock a. m. until 4 o'clock p. m., just seven hours each of four days. It will be seen therefore that the whole vote must be registered in 28 hours. Register the first day and have it off your mind.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—249 bales cotton, 18 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—718 bales cotton, 5 casks spirits turpentine, 42 bbls rosin, 30 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—101 bales cotton, 5 casks spirits turpentine, 51 bbls rosin, 24 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—885 bales cotton, 20 casks spirits turpentine, 293 bbls rosin.

Steamer Daggett—9 bales cotton, 9 casks spirits turpentine, 28 bbls rosin, 40 bbls tar, 24 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer E A Hawes—25 bales cotton, 16 casks spirits turpentine, 163 bbls rosin, 16 bbls tar, 1 bbl crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 1,483 bales; spirits turpentine, 53 casks; rosin, 572 bbls; tar, 99 bbls; crude turpentine, 63 bbls.

Reduced Rates on the Seaboard Air Line.

Reduced round trip rates are authorized to Moncure, N. C., and return, on account of the annual meeting and general association of the Congregational Churches of North Carolina. Tickets are to be sold on the 24th to 27th, inclusive.

Reduced rates to Wilmington are authorized on account of the meeting of Bear Creek Baptist Association.

Reduced rates of one and one-third first class fare for the round trip for delegates are authorized as follows: To Atlanta, on account of Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Georgia. To Indianapolis, Ind., on account of Grand United Order of Odd Fellows. To Chicago, Ill., on account of National Association of Merchants and Travellers.

Small Boy Teams.

The "Little Giants" crossed bats with the "W., C. & A." small boys' team yesterday afternoon, the game resulting in a score of 8 to 8 in favor of the "W., C. & A.'s." The teams were composed of the following boys:

W., C. & A.		Little Giants
Hawes,	catch,	Litgen.
Moore,	pitch,	Dock.
McLaurin,	1st base,	Judge.
Green,	2d base,	Farriss.
Moore,	3rd base,	Kure.
Chadwick,	short stop,	Linder.
Galloway,	left field,	Jones.
Wescott,	center field,	Johnson.
Smith,	right field,	Jackson.

Musical Prodigies.

The Kinzer Musical Wonders, under the management of Mr. J. D. Lowery, of Mount Airy, gave a performance at Hilton Park last night. The programme consisted of instrumental music and dancing. The Kinzers certainly proved themselves to be musical prodigies. One of the features of the entertainment was the playing by Miss Fannie Kinzer of two pieces of instrumental music and singing a solo at the same time.

Exports Foreign.

Messrs. Alex Sprunt & Son cleared the British steamship *Thurston* yesterday for Bremen, Germany, with 5,715 bales cotton, weighing 2,850,190 pounds and valued at $238,000.

Messrs. Murchison & Co. cleared the Italian barque *Italia* for London, England, with 4,185 barrels rosin and 880 casks spirits turpentine, valued at $11,081.66.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

A Letter from Hon. W. J. Bryan.

Mr. C. D. Jacobs, of this city, has received a letter from the Hon. Wm. J. Bryan, of which the following is a copy:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 20.

Mr. C. D. Jacobs, Wilmington, N. C.—Accept my thanks for your kind expressions of good cheer. If we all do our duty our cause is won. It gives me pleasure to inclose you a Bryan and Sewall button, as you request.

Very truly yours,
W. J. BRYAN.

— Mr. R. G. Grady, editor of the Pender *Star*, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

THE CRIMINAL COURT

Disposed of a Number of Cases Yesterday—Five Prisoners Sentenced to the Penitentiary.

The Criminal Court disposed of the following cases yesterday:

In the case of Isaac Spencer, charged with resisting an officer, the jury, after being out all night, rendered a verdict of guilty. Judgment was suspended upon payment of the costs.

State vs. Leslie Jones, larceny. The defendant submitted, and was sentenced to twelve months in the penitentiary.

State vs. C. D. Dixon, larceny (three cases). Defendant found guilty, and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary in one case and judgment was suspended in the other cases.

State vs. Blackwell Williams, larceny. Verdict not guilty.

State vs. Joe Moore, lafceny. Nol pros.

State vs. Robert Fennell, false pretence. Verdict guilty. Judgment suspended on payment of cost.

State vs. Jim Whitty, larceny. Defendant submitted and was sentenced to three years in the Penitentiary.

State vs. Jim Waitty, false pretence. Defendant submitted and judgment was suspended upon payment of cost.

State vs. Hepsy Brown, larceny. Verdict not guilty.

State vs. Philander Hill, larceny. Defendant submitted and was sentenced to twelve months in the Penitentiary.

State vs. Frank Holmes, assault and battery with a deadly weapon. Defendant sentenced to six months in the County House of Correction.

State vs. Dave Neal, larceny. Verdict not guilty.

State vs. Rose King, resisting an officer. Defendant submitted, and judgment was suspended.

State vs. Alex. Nelson, resisting an officer. Defendant submitted, and judgment suspended.

State vs. Jno. Forbes, rape. Defendant plead not guilty, but submitted to the charge of an assault with criminal intent. It appearing to the Court that the defendant was *non compos mentis*, it was ordered that inquiry be made as to his sanity, and if not adjudged insane he be placed on trial.

State vs. Wm. Gilgor, larceny. Defendant found guilty and sentenced to twelve months in the Penitentiary.

State vs. John Lewis, assault and battery with a deadly weapon. Judgment suspended upon payment of costs.

State vs Becky Claridy, larceny. Verdict, not guilty.

Ras. Evans, larceny. Guilty.

The case of Wm. Pearsall, colored, charged with robbing Miss May Belle Herring, will be called this morning.

FOOT BALL.

The Wilmington Team Getting in Shape for the Approaching Season.

Wilmington's shaggy-haired, leather-lunged enthusiasts are hard at work getting in shape for their coming season. Last night Capt. McKoy had the boys out on their new field and gave them a good two hours' practice. Prominent among the players were the following members of last season's team, viz: King, McKoy, Sinclair, Peschau, Holland, Southerland, Vick and Forshee, while Messrs. Oldham, H. N. Latham, Turrentine, Beery, T. D. Latham, Stevenson, Taylor and several other candidates for positions were with the boys. The boys were put through their signals, practiced tackling, falling on the ball, line bucking and all plays incidental to this great Fall sport. President Bellamy says the prospects of the team are "first-class," and he sees no reason why our team can't down any team in the South. Charleston, Columbia, Savannah, Augusta, Atlanta and other Southern cities are now getting teams in the field, and it is to be hoped some satisfactory dates can be arranged with these teams.

Our boys are in the game for the sport alone and are working like beavers to accomplish the desired end which is to "down all opponents." They showed they were capable of running up against the best teams by their work of last year when they downed University of North Carolina by a score of 5 to 4, and made Charlotte Athletic Club dance to their music to the tune of 6 to 4. McR. Hatch the clever right half back of the team will soon arrive from Asheville to be with the boys again, and he is one who would do credit to any team.

As soon as the preliminary practices are through with the boys will get down to hard practice and some interesting games may be expected. The boys deserve the co-operation and support of citizens, and it is hoped it will be given them cheerfully.

A Very Important Matter.

An entirely new registration is required for the coming election in all cases where there has been a division of any Ward or Township. Where there has been no such division, a revision of the registration books only is required.

It should be noted especially that only four days are allowed for registration, viz: Saturday, September 26th; Saturday, October 3d; Saturday, October 10th; and Saturday, October 17th. Remember the dates.

The hours of registration are from 9 o'clock a. m. to 4 o'clock p. m.

The law provides that all candidates, or their duly authorized representatives, may witness the counting of the ballots.

GY. WATSON'S APPOINTMENTS.

Cyrus B. Watson, Democratic candidate for Governor, will address the people as follows:

Rockingham October 8d; Lumberton, 5th; Whiteville 6th; Wilmington, at night on the 8th; Bargaw, 8th; Clinton, 9th; Kenansville 10th; Trenton, 12th; Newbern, 13th, Kinston, 14th, and continues as far as Gatesville on the 24th.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

RALEIGH NEWS ITEMS.

WASHINGTON DUKE'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE REPUBLICAN FUND.

The State University—Largest Enrollment Since the War—Chairman Ayer—Wake County Populist Convention—Judge Russell.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 24.

The big McKinley banner which hangs from headquarters was badly torn by a passing vehicle yesterday. I have learned who gave the banner. It was Washington Duke and not a sound money Democrat, as was given out. More than that, Washington Duke has made the largest contribution to the Republican campaign fund of any so far. He is pledged to give $10,000. Duke's liberality is the result of his hatred for Cy. Watson, because the latter has attacked the American Tobacco Company so repeatedly.

President Alderman, of the University, writes that the second week of the 103d session of the University closes with a total enrollment of 526 This is the largest since the war. An enrollment of 575 is expected during the year. The new session opens with great harmony and enthusiasm. The students have voluntarily adopted a higher standard of conduct, and the work begins most favorably in all departments. The most notable change is the successful beginning of Commons Hall. One hundred and twenty students were present at the first recital. This number will reach 200 by Christmas. Twenty student waiters make their board by this enterprise, and it promises to be the most effective of many efforts to help the young men of the State to help themselves—at least one hundred men are working their way through college largely by devices of their own.

Chairman Ayer has left the city on a scouting expedition.

It is said by a person who knows, that the Republican Executive Committee has received only $1,500 from Mark Hanna so far, More funds are expected. The announcement of T. B. Reed and Senator Thurston indicates that the Republicans still entertain a hope of carrying the State for McKinley.

Mr. John Wilbur Jenkins, who for the past two years has done splendid work in the local department of the Raleigh *News and Observer*, leaves today for Charlotte, where he becomes city editor of the Charlotte *News*.

Judge Russell is expected here to-day from Durham. He has suffered very much from his campaign in the West, so I am told.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The Populist County Convention nominated a skeleton ticket to-day, which will be filled by Republicans. Chas. Utley is named for the Senate and J. M. Ferrall for the House of Representatives.

The Circus Is Coming.

Walter L. Main's big three-ring circus will arrive in Wilmington, Sunday, October 11th, and pitch its canvas at Hilton Park, preparatory for two performances on Monday, the 12th. Messrs. Jno. Lowlow and J. H. Rice were in the city yesterday making all necessary arrangements. Mr. Lowlow was a visitor at the STAR office yesterday afternoon. "Old John Lowlow," the world famed clown; his name brings back to memory those days of long ago. How well he is remembered with Jno. Robinson's circus, standing in the ring dressed in the customary clown suit, shouting, "Bring in another horse!" But the one-ring circus has passed away, with its deep-red lemonade, clown songster, two-day stands and quality not quantity, and has left in its place a circus with three rings.

Mr. Lowlow is a native of Georgia. He is the most famous clown the American people have ever known. He has travelled the world over, having been connected with the Robinson circus for thirty-three consecutive years. Six times to Europe and eleven times to California is his record so far. But one thing is certain, he has contributed much to the happiness of his fellow-man, and what more can be said of anyone. Mr. Lowlow will be here with Main's show.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Wilmington Postoffice Sept. 25, 1896:

WOMEN'S LIST.

B—Miss Naner Byrd. C—Miss Sarah Coner. G—Hetty Graham. H—Miss Mary Howe. J—Miss Katie Johnson. S—Miss D Summons. L—Mrs H J Lamb. M—Miss Cattie Moore, Miss Winnie Mines (3). N—Miss Christian Nixon, Miss Katie Newkirk. P—Mrs Rosa Patterson. R—Miss Sue Reynolds. S—Mrs S J Smith. W—Mrs Harriet White, Miss Ozella Woodard.

MEN'S LIST.

A—John Anderson. B—R C Bandy. D—E W Davis. G—Capt D Gwain, Lafayette Gay. H—Gilford Holliday, John Hampton. Jno R Hughes, Hardware Supply Co., S F Holland, Willie Hood. I—A Jandres. L—Charlie Larkins, J E Lindsey, John Loftan. M—Frazin Magrant, W H Marren, W Melton. P—Geo Phillips. S—Luthey Smith, E Spivey. R—W B Rodman. G—Sesze Graano. L—Robb Lawson (2). S—R M Smith.

RETURNED FROM DEAD-LETTER OFFICE.

Andrew Gibbs, Mamy M Hall, Stephen Waters.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in 15 days, they will be sent to the dead letter office.

GEO. L. MORTON, Postmaster.

APPOINTMENTS.

Wilmington District—W. S. Rone, P. E.

Wilmington, Grace church, Sept. 27, 28.
Wilmington, Fifth Street, Oct. 4, 5.
Brunswick circuit, Macedonia, October 10, 11.
Southport station, Oct. 11, 12.
Scott's Hill circuit, Union, Oct. 17, 18.
Wilmington, Market Street, night, Oct. 18.
Elizabeth circuit, Elizabethtown, Oct. 24, 25.
Clinton circuit, Goshen, Oct. 31 and Nov. 1.
Carver's Creek Circuit, Shiloh, November 7, 8.
Kenansville circuit, Rose Hill, November 14, 15.
Magnolia circuit, Providence, November 15, 16.
Columbus circuit, Cerro Gordo, November 20, 21.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Whiteville, Nov. 22, 23.
Waccamaw circuit, Zion, Nov. 24.
Bladen circuit, Antioch, Nov. 28, 29.
Wilmington, Bladen Street, Dec. 3.
Onslow circuit, Tabernacle, Dec. 5, 6.

DO YOU TAKE IT?

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that is opposed to the single gold standard, that favors the free coinage of silver on an exact equality with gold, and that does not hesitate to speak its sentiments openly and fearlessly? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

If you will invest $1.25 in a trial subscription of three months you will have ample opportunity to form a fair judgment of the merits of THE MORNING STAR.

TILLMAN AT GOLDSBORO.

The "Pitchfork" Senator Addressed a Large Gathering of Democrats at the Opera House.

[*Special Star Telegram*]

GOLDSBORO, N. C., September 24.—Senator Tillman, of "Pitchfork" fame, spoke at the Opera House to night to a packed audience. Many ladies were present. His speech lasted for fifty minutes, on pure Democracy without the combination attachment. His abuse of Cleveland, Hill and the Eastern Democracy was terrific and while it pleased a few the majority of the audience did not seem to relish it. He considered the present political state of affairs in North Carolina, "a genuine curiosity," and gave counsel how to combat it; not by abuse, but to talk kindly and reason with those who had strayed off from the Democratic fold into the Populist camp, and thereby help to elect Bryan with "sixteen to one or bust."

NEW COALING STATION.

Norfolk May Soon Have a Nearby Rival in the Atlantic Coast Trade.

[*Norfolk Virginian, Sept. 24.*]

Mr. W. T. Gallagher, a prominent New York financier, who is interested in Southern development, told a *Virginian* man yesterday some interesting facts as to a plan now on foot and which will prove interesting.

Norfolk may soon have a rival in the coal trade. A little port to the southward which is now scarcely known except to the masters of coasting vessels, aspires to become a great Atlantic coaling station, and unless rumors now rife in financial circles and all outward material evidences are incorrect, the aspiration of Southport, N. C., is backed by capital.

The town of Southport is located at the mouth of the Cape Fear river, and for years past its only means of communication with the outside world was by water. There was no railway between Wilmington and Southport, only twenty-five miles apart. Had such been built directly after the war, the relative importance of the two places would have been reversed and Southport would have been the metropolis of the Old North State.

A railroad is now being constructed from Wilmington to Southport, and with the awakening of a progressive spirit, the ambition of the place has soared to greater heights than has that of any other Southern port except this. Southport wants to be a coaling station. Capitalists have long had their eye on the fine harbor at the mouth of the Cape Fear, which they believe could be utilized as a coaling station with profit. The consummation of these plans would not hurt Norfolk greatly, except in the case of steamers from Southern ports bound for Europe, which would stop at the most Southerly coaling port where they could lay in a supply for a voyage.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

For Rent,

THE HOUSE NOW OCCUPIED by Mr. I. Shrier, seven rooms, south side of Market street between Fifth and Sixth. Apply to
D. O'CONNOR,
sep 12 tf Real Estate Agent.

Home Industry.

A GOOD THING FOR WILMINGTON

The Canning Factory started in East Wilmington turned out a first class article in the way of

Canned Tomatoes.

I have them for sale and want you to try them.
sep 25 tf S. W. SANDERS.

FLOUR.

400 Barrels FLOUR.
900 Bags one-eighth FLOUR.
700 Bags quarter FLOUR.
600 Bags half FLOUR.
75 CHEESE.
10 Barrels APPLES.
100 Boxes CAKES.
200 Boxes CANDY.
10 Barrels CANDY.
100 Boxes CHEWING GUM.

W. B. COOPER.
sep 20 tf D & W Wilmington, N C

Miss Alderman's

SELECT SCHOOL.

THE NEXT TERM OF THIS SCHOOL WILL commence on the FIRST MONDAY IN OCTOBER (October 5th). I would be pleased to have all of my old scholars return, and as many new ones as possible. My terms are reasonable and will suit you. My rooms are in the same place, Fourth between Market and Dock streets, and I will be ably assisted by competent teachers.

Classes in French and German taught if a sufficient number can be obtained.

Classes formed in Shorthand and Typewriting early in October. For further particulars apply to Principal, corner Fourth and Dock streets. sep 22 1w

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sep 25 tf S. W. SANDERS.

BANG, BANG, BANG.

GUNS AND AMMUNITION.

The Largest Stock and Finest Assortment of Breech-Loaders in The City.

Loaded Shells for Coot Hunters.

Sportsman's Supp'ies of All Kinds.

J. W. MURCHISON,
sep 24 tf Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

WE ARE RECEIVING DAILY

Our New Fall and Winter Stock of

Dress Goods and Carpets.

OUR CARPET STOCK

THE MOST COMPLETE EVER SHOWN IN THIS CITY.

Special attention paid to making and laying Carpets, &c.

Do not fail to visit us on WINDOW SHADES. Made to order at short notice.

The Only House Showing New Dress Goods This Week.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

Successors to Katz & Polvogt,

No. 9 North Front St.
sep 20 tf

JOHNSON & FORE

Would Respectfully Call the Attention of the Public to Their

ELEGANT STOCK OF

Black Dress Goods.

In this particular line of goods we carry a complete stock all the year round. We have in stock a large variety of CORSETS in the most popular brands, and we are satisfied we can suit any one.

Our Hosiery Stock

is one of the most complete in the State.

JOHNSON & FORE,
sep 20 tf **No. 111 Market Street.**

Time and Tide Wait For No Man,

Is an old adage we learned long ago. And likewise we must say our Bargains do not lay on our counters and wait for you. We keep our Dry Goods on the move. Our Bargains in Dress Goods, Millinery and Clothing have been greatly increased in the last few days. Our buyer has returned from the auction rooms of New York city, where he bought for cash a big lot of Notions, Corsets, Shades, Matting, Rugs, Umbrellas, Dress Goods and Underwear, Clothing, Pants and Shoes Our store is filled up with new and desirable goods, and if you are in need of anything in the Dry Goods line, read our prices and be convinced we can stand between you and credit.

OUR DRESS GOODS is a very important feature of our business. We handle the nicest line of Black and Colored Silks, in Gros Grain and Taffits, from 50, 69, 75 and 88c per yard; in fine Waist Silk at 25. Heavy beautiful Morsing at 75c; 90 inches wide, worth at least regular $1 25, our special price is 75c. In Black and Navy Blue Dress Goods, we are up-to-date. We can please you. Cassimere from 20, 25, 35c up to 65c. Rough Dress Goods, all wool, new style, in black and colored, from 25 to 65c, very, very pretty. Mohairs and Brilliantines from 18 to 60c. Fine colored double-fold all wool Suitings, 36 and 38 inches wide, at 25c. Fine line of Linen Goods, Bicycle Goods, Boys' Pants Cloth all grades. Ladies' Wash Linen for Shirt Waists and Bicycle Shirts, thick and heavy, from 10 to 12½c. Sunbeam Cheviot, 30 inches wide, extra heavy weight, for Boys' and Girls' School Dresses and Shirt Waists, at 7c, worth 10c, assorted colors. Heavy Blue Shambra, 30 inches wide, very strong and heavy, at 8c. Pee Dee Plaids at 4½c. Best Sea Island Sheeting, 1 yard wide, at 5c. A C A Bed Tick, warranted feather proof, at 13½c, regular price 19c. White and Red Flannel, all grades. Heavy Twilled Red, 28 inches wide, 18 and 25c; extra weight fine medicated Red Twilled, 30 inches, at 35 and 45c per yard. Heavy Twilled Canton Flannel at 8c; double-faced Canton Flannel at 6c. Heavy 8 ounce Duck at 10c.

NOTIONS—Corsets all styles. Brand "Our Best" at 25c. Brand "New Jersey" at 29.

We lead in largest stock, freshest goods and the lowest possible prices in everything. Call and see us or send your orders, and we guarantee satisfaction.

At Wilmington's Big Racket Store,

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

Front street, oppposite the Orton House.
P. O. Box 316. Telephone 164. sep 20 tf

PETERSON & RULFS

BEG TO ANNOUNCE THAT THEIR STOCK OF

FALL AND WINTER SHOES

Is ready for inspection. Great care was taken in selecting our

SCHOOL SHOES,

and special attention will be given in fitting the little folks. Give us a trial and we will please you in style, quality and price.

PETERSON & RULFS,
sep 20 tf The Shoemen, 7 North Front Street.

Miss Fannie K. Corbett,

PUPIL OF NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

MUSIC STUDIO 411 North Fourth street. Will resume lessons September 29th, 1896.
sep 23 1w

The Undersigned

WOULD RESPECTFULLY REMIND HIS friends and the public generally that he is still doing business at the old stand, No. 11 South Front street, where they are invited to call when in need of any work in the Tonsorial line.

Respectfully,
sep 18 tf A. PREMPERT.

Executor's Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS EXECUTRIX OF the last will and testament of my late husband, William Henry Stratton, deceased, all persons indebted to him are requested to make immediate payment of such indebtedness to me, and those to whom my said testator was indebted are hereby notified to present their claims to me on or before the first day of September, 1897, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

This the 27th day of August, 1896.

JESSIE R. STRAUSS,
A. J. Marshall, Attorney. Executrix.
aug 27 6w th

Carolina Beach.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, AUGUST 31st, the Steamer Wilmington will leave for Carolina Beach 9.30 a. m. and 5.15 p. m. Leave Beach 7 a. m. and 3.30 p. m.

J. W. HARPER.
aug 30 tf

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 25, 1896

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT:
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,
of Nebraska.
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
ARTHUR SEWALL,
of Maine.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR:
CYRUS B. WATSON,
of Forsyth.
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR:
THOMAS W. MASON,
of Northampton.
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE:
CHARLES M. COOKE,
of Franklin.
FOR STATE TREASURER:
B. F. AYCOCK,
of Wayne.
FOR STATE AUDITOR:
R. M. FURMAN,
of Buncombe.
FOR SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:
JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH,
of Johnston.
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL:
F. I. OSBORNE,
of Mecklenburg.
ASSOCIATE JUSTICES SUPREME COURT:
A. C. AVERY, of Burke,
GEO. H. BROWN, Jr., of Beaufort.

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

1st District—W. H. Lucas, of Hyde.
2d " F. A. Woodard, of Wilson.
3d " Frank Thompson, Onslow.
4th " E. W. Pou, of Johnston.
5th " W. W. Kitchin, of Person.
6th " Jas A. Lockhart, of Anson.
7th " S. J. Pemberton, of Stanly.
8th " R. A. Doughton, Alleghany
9th " Jos. S. Adams, Buncombe.

COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Sheriff—Frank H. Stedman.
Register of Deeds—John Haar.
Treasurer—Josh. T. James.
Coroner—Peter H. Smith.
Commissioners—Roger Moore.
—J. G. L. Gieschen.
—W. F. Alexander.
Constable—(Wil. township) W. H. Biddle.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
B. F. KING.
D. J. FERGUS.

☞ COCKRAN ON SLAVEHOLDERS.—Will you submit to this conspiracy between the professional farmers, the farmers who cultivate the quarrels of their neighbors, farmers who labor with their jaws, Populist agitators of the West, and the unreconciled slave-holders of the South? This is a conspiracy between professional farmers, who want to pay low wages, and the unreconciled slave-holders, who would like to pay no wages at all.—(Extract from the speech of Bourke Cockran, delivered in New York August 18th.)

Every Democratic paper should print, and every Democratic speaker should read to his audiences, the following letter written by President Cleveland in 1893 to the editor of the Atlanta *Constitution:*

"GRAY GABLES, BUZZARD BAY, Mass., July 16, 1892.—Clark Howell, Esq.—My Dear Sir: The receipt of your recent letter has gratified me exceedingly. It has a tone of true Democracy about it, and is pervaded with the sort of Democratic frankness which is very pleasing.

"I think the underlying principles of party organization is what you so admirably express as an acceptance of the arbitrament of the National Convention. On the other hand, it is as fully the duty of one opposed to shut his mind and heart to any feeling of irritation or resentment that might be allowed to grow out of opposition based upon honest judgment and a conscientious desire for party success.

"I am not surprised, though I am gratified by the announcement that from this time to the close of the campaign your own service and the invaluable influence of the *Constitution* will be devoted to the fight for Democratic success. It honestly seems to me that Democrats who are not at this time loyal to the cause are recreant to their country.

"Personal advancement of man is nothing; the triumph of the principles we advocate is everything.

"Hoping that we may congratulate each other on a a glorious result in November, I am, yours sincerely,

"GROVER CLEVELAND."

BISMARCK FOR SILVER.

We have heretofore quoted from Prof. Otto Arendt, of Germany; Hon. W. H. Grenfell, of England, (an ex-Governor of the Bank of England,) and others, expressing the belief that this country can not only maintain bimetallism but that the restoration of silver by this country will expedite its restoration in other countries which have demonetized it. Now the great Bismarck adds his testimony to strengthen the testimony already given by these and other recognized authorities on bimetallism, in the following letter to Gov. Culberson, of Texas:

"FRIEDRICHSRUHE, Aug. 24, 1896.

"*Honored Sir:* Your esteemed favor of July 1st has been duly received. I have always had a predilection for bimetallism, but I would not, while in office, claim my views of the matter to be infallibly true when advanced against the views of experts. I hold to this very hour that it would be advisable to bring about between the nations chiefly engaged in the world's commerce a mutual agreement in favor of the establishment of bimetallism.

"Considering from a commercial and industrial standpoint, the United States are freer by far in their movements than any nation of Europe, and hence if the people of the United States should find it compatible with their interests to take independent action in the direction of bimetallism, I cannot but believe that such action would exert a most salutary influence upon the consummation of international agreement, and the coming into this league of every European nation.

"Assuring you of my highest respect, I remain, your most obedient servant,

"BISMARCK."

The gold organs try to break the force of this letter by saying that it is "not a declaration for silver." If it isn't a declaration for silver, what is it? He is a bimetallist, but like many others, and perhaps a majority of the bimetallists of Europe, he would prefer that all the leading nations agreed upon it, so that they could stand upon the same footing and have a uniform system as far as silver goes. In this they agree with the professed bimetallists in this country, who make "international agreement" a condition of their bimetallism. About the only difference between Bismarck and the other European bimetallists, and the professed bimetallists in this country, who insist upon international agreement as a necessary condition, is that the former are sincere while the latter are not. The former want it, but the conditions are such that if they undertook to establish it without an understanding with neighboring nations it might result in monetary complications and embarrassment, to avoid which orignally some of them adopted the gold standard to be in accord with Great Britain's gold standard. Having suffered the consequences of this they would like to get back to the double standard if they could secure concert of action.

The essential and significant part of this letter is in the second paragraph, where Bismarck goes on to say that this country is not surrounded by the complications that confront European nations and that the United States are in a better position to establish and maintain bimetallism singlehanded than any of the European nations are. He not only believes that they are, from a commercial and industrial standpoint, in a better position to attempt it, but that such action would exert a most salutary influence upon the consummrtion of international agreement and the coming into this league of every European nation; in other words, he agrees with Prof. Arendt, Mr. Grenfell and other European bimetallists that independent action by this country will expedite the establishment of bimetallism by those European countries which demonetized silver.

This is precisely what the friends of free coinage in this country have been counting and insisting upon. They have contended that all that was necessary to restore silver to the place it occupied before the conspiracy of 1873 degraded it, was for some strong nation to lead the way, when others, encouraged by this example, would follow, as they followed England and the United States in the demonetization of silver.

Germany and France really do not need the double standard as much as this country, for France practically has it and does not discriminate against her silver, while both Germany and France insist upon the right to pay their obligations in silver if they so elect, and they exercise that right. Hence there are no runs upon their treasuries for gold; but we do not exercise it, for although we have by law the right to pay in silver if we choose, the practice has been since 1890, to pay in gold, the Secretaries of the Treasury having delegated to note-holders the option which the law vested in the Government. When Bismarck was Chancellor of Germany, he didn't let the obligation holders play any such game as that upon him, nor permit them to hold Germany's treasury at their mercy as they have held and now hold ours.

The men who are, for their own gain, advocating the perpetuation of the single gold standard by this country assert as a reason for their opposition to the free coinage of silver that we cannot afford to go it alone, that it would hamper our commercial and monetary relations with European nations, and that if we were to undertake it we would fail because we could not have the co-operation of other European nations, while distinguished European financiers, followed by Bismarck, who is recognized to be one of the greatest of living Germans, although it is not claimed that he is one of the greatest financiers, unhesitatingly express the conviction that this country can without the co-operation of other nations establish bimetallism, and be largely instrumental in its universal establishment. When it comes to a matter of force and credibility, which of these respective opinions should have the greatest weight, those of the men who have a selfish reason for opposing silver or those who can have no selfish motive, as they have no personal interest to serve, in expressing an opinion as to the restoration of silver by this country? If the case were tried on its merits before an intelligent and impartial jury, the verdict would certainly be in favor of the disinterested parties from the other side of the ocean, a decision which all candid and disinterested persons would endorse as correct.

Bismarck evidently has a higher opinion of this country's ability to manage its money matters than the gold gentlemen, who insist that it must still hold on to England's leading strings.

MINOR MENTION.

In his speech in the Academy of Music, in Brooklyn, Wednesday night, Mr. Bryan said:

"My friends, we cannot have a free government unless the people are free to act. I repeat that this government by the few, this government by associated wealth, this government by corporations, is the most tyrannical government that any people ever suffered under."

Every word of this is as true as inspiration. For over twenty-five years this Government has been under the control of the money-powers represented by the protected manufacturers and the money-combines whose business it was and is to deal in money. The protected manufacturers, controlling the Republican party in the past as they control it now, fastened upon us a tariff system for their own benefit which it took over twenty years of hard, aggressive and continuous agitation and fighting to modify. Within that time they wrung millions upon millions of dollars of tribute out of the American people, and now they are fighting for a restoration of that bleeding system which they hope to accomplish by the election of Wm. McKinley, in which they have either the direct or indirect co-operation of men who call themselves Democrats. Within this time, too, the money combines by manipulating Congresses fastened upon the American people a foreign monetary system from which the people have suffered more than they did from the protective tariff, as oppressive and infernal as that was, and to-day these combines are fighting to perpetuate that system, as the protected manufacturers, represented by Mark Hanna, (McKinley's manager) are fighting for the restoration and perpetuation of the protective tariff that enabled them under cover of law to plunder the people. The people had the right of the ballot; that couldn't be wrested from them, but by the legerde-main in which the politicians who represented these combines are skilled, they managed to hold control of the Government most of the time, foiled the will of the people, held their grip and perpetuated the policies in which they were interested. It is the old fight over again, intensified by the injection in more clear-cut shape of the financial question, which has thrown the protected manufacturers and the money combines proper closer together to make common cause against the people, who are rising as they never did before to shake off this tyranny and assert their right to have a voice in the government of this country.

***

Never before in the political history of this country has a candidate for office, high or low, gone before the people and inspired the enthusiasm that William Jennings Bryan has, and never has a man gone before them so capable of inspiring enthusiasm. It doesn't matter where he speaks, nor when nor under what circumstances, whether it is a two minute speech from the rear of a moving car, or an hour's speech in the broiling sun or in the pouring rain, it is all the same—the people crowd around him eager to hear him and struggling to get closer to him that they may hear the better, and everywhere they respond with enthusiastic approval to every sentence he utters. This may be a "craze," but if so this country is crazy. But aside from the deep interest the people take in the great question which has become the issue in this campaign, there is a reason for the wonderful and magnetic influence this singularly gifted man has over the masses with whom he comes in contact. It is not his reputation for eloquence which has preceded him, for he does not attempt that in the hasty speeches he makes without time for elaborate preparation, or ornate finish, but it is the plainness, earnestness and directness with which he speaks, without a waste or superfluous word, every sentence having marrow in it and every word so full of meaning that the simplest can understand and digest the whole. That's the secret of his power. He is close to the people, talks to the people and for the people and in phrase which they all comprehend. No such marrowy speeches have been made, and continuously made, by any man within our recollection. This is eloquence of the highest type, not the eloquence which pleases the ear only, but accomplishes the higher purpose of persuading and convincing.

***

The position of the STAR is so well known on the question of fusion that we do not deem it necessary to say much about it now, for action having been taken any further discussion is not only useless but might prove hurtful. Believing that the members of the State executive committee, with all the lights before them, acted for what they believed to be the best and were governed by patriotic motives, we subordinate our opinion to their judgment and accept their decision as the best that they, at least, thought could be done It insures the State for Bryan, and does not jeopardize the election of Sewall, and as that is the main thing as far as the national ticket is concerned, we are willing to tread the surest and most direct route to the attainment of that end, especially when this is done without any surrender of the principles for which we are contending.

The Louisville *Courier Journal* says all of Mr. Bryan's arguments for free silver are based on the assumption that it would secure us bimetallism, which is a very reasonable assumption. Every one of the arguments of the gold men against free coinage of silver is based on the assumption that it would give us a debased currency and 50-cent dollars, which is a very unreasonable assumption.

Insist on having just what you call for when you go to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla, the one true blood purifier and nerve tonic. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Kinston *Free Press*: Large breaks of tobacco nearly every day at both of our warehouses. Kinston has already sold over 1,000,000 pounds. The bank has paid out $10,000 per day for cotton and tobacco during the past two weeks.

— Maxton *Scottish Chief*: Out of a poll of nearly 375 people on the special to Greensboro last Thursday over the C. F. & Y. V. Railway, there were about 340 votes for Bryan and silver against 20 for gold and McKinley—seventeen to one.

— Clinton *Democrat*: The *Democrat* has been shown a section of the backbone of some large animal that lived in that prehistoric age when an ocean rolled over all this section of country. The section is about five inches in diamater, weighs about three pounds and was taken from a marl bed on the farm of Mr. M. M. Killett, of South Clinton.

— Goldsboro *Headlight*: The case of Nathoniel Moore, the wife murderer, came up for trial Monday afternoon and came to a close Tuesday evening at 6 o'clock, when the jury, after an hour's deliberation, brought in a verdict of "murder in the second degree," whereupon Judge Boykin sentenced Moore to thirty years at hard labor in the State penitentiary.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: By the generous act of Mrs. Cochran—a Northern lady—who recently has purchased one or two old-timed honored places near the town, there is a beautiful church now nearing completion on the road to Harrington's Hill, not very distant from the site of the old court house. This church is being built for the colored Episcopalians and will be, when completed, an ornament to that part of the town.

— Laurinburg *Exchange*: A freight train was wrecked near the site of the old Ledbetter mill, just above Rockingham, Friday evening. Something like sixteen or eighteen box cars were derailed, turned upside down and completely wrecked. With the exception of a broken leg for one of the train hands, the crew escaped unharmed. It is not positively known whether the wreck was caused by a defective switch frog or the result of some scoundrel's tampering with it. The public and railroad authorities lean to the latter opinion.

— Charlotte *News*: Mr. John Vogel, one of Charlotte's oldest German residents, died last night at 7.15 o'clock, after a brief illness. He was 64 years of age, and was a native of Bavaria. —— A number of bales of cotton put up with the wire tie have found their way to the Charlotte compress, and are giving trouble. It is called a wire tie, but it is really an iron rod, and the compress hands can't bend it. It has been found necessary here to save time and trouble, to put the flat ties on such bales as come in wire-tied. It is the only way to do, for the wire tie can't be handled.

CURRENT COMMENT.

——With great alacrity and remarkable unanimity the esteemed Republican press has discovered that the Indianapolis ticket represents all that is good and pure in Democracy. The Republican press knows its business, and is not overlooking any bets this year.—*Wash. Post, Ind.*

—— It might not be a bad idea for Bryan to confine himself to one speech a day, and let it be a set speech covering fully some branch of the main issue between the parties; but it would be a fatal error to withdraw him from the stump. He is making votes.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— The Republican organs are making a great noise about the shutting down of the protected woollen mills. The thoughtful voter, however, will not fail to take note that contemporaneously with their shutting down all kinds of woollen goods are cheaper than they have been in a generation. The dependent industries are not missed when they are closed.—*Charleston News and Courier, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— The desirability of bonds depends on whether you hold them or they hold you.—*Texas Sifting*.

— The peculiar thing about a flea is how vividly you can feel him moving around you when he isn't there.—*Somerville Journal.*

— When two women love the same man the wrong one always gets him It doesn't matter which one.—*New York Press*

— Brown—I can't understand why you should call the P. D & Q Railroad an air line; it's as crooked as Tammany election returns.

Black—Well, you see, it was built with wind.—*Chicago News.*

— Freddy—What is a holocaust, papa?

Papa—A holocaust, my son, is an experienced newspaper reporter working on space and a small fire.—*Commercial Advertiser*.

— Spratts—Miss Elder is much older than I thought.

Hunker—Impossible.

Spratts—Well, I asked her if she had read Æsop's fables and she said she read them when they first came out.—*London Tid Bits.*

"How old is your little dollie?"

"I don't know"—

"You're not a very smart little girl, then, are you?"

"Well, all I know is, I got the body on Christmas and we bought a new head for her yesterday."—*Puck.*

— "Eternal vigilance," shouted the orator, "is the price of liberty."

The woman electorates exchanged glances.

"That is the same price as last year," they remarked, and shrugged their shoulders.—*Detroit Tribune.*

— Cure for Seasickness—Bridget Wuz yeh sick whin yez worr comin' over the ocean?

Moike (newly arrived)—Wasn't I though! If I hadn't put a loife preserver on I believe oi'd a doid.—*Harlem Life.*

Sensitive.

"Miss Prettygirl is very sensitive."

"In what way?"

"When Jorkins compared her feet to little mice at the dance the other night, she fainted."—Detroit Free Press.

The sunflower takes its name from its shape and general resemblance to the sun. It is not a true heliotrope. It does not turn toward the sun, in spite of the poetic assertion of Moore.

A WIFE'S DEPARTURE

It was a pity Lila Roberts was not contented with her pleasant home, her piano, her canary, her serene domestic life and the good husband fate had awarded her in the lottery of marriage.

But Lila desired to live her own life and not so completely merge it into that of another as to lose her own identity, as she was now in danger of doing. Besides her present mode of living simply meant to her ambitious spirit stagnation. Fred Roberts did not really plan to make any one unhappy, least of all his own wife. He was selfishly following his own inclinations according to his ideas of the eternal fitness of things.

Lila regarded his wishes and immured herself on the domestic altar without complaint, but she did a great deal of thinking and came to look upon her husband as a petty tyrant.

She had a gift of music, and before her marriage had played and sung at church sociables and amateur theatricals with the hearty appreciation of her father and mother.

Fred, not to be outdone in wisdom, began the making over process and hoped in time to model Lila into a sort of composite wife, when he should have grafted on her budding nature all the virtues which are popularly supposed to belong to perfected womankind.

So after duly considering the matter and taking no one into her confidence Lila made a decision. One morning when Fred was going to business she asked him to wait a moment, and, standing on the top stairs of the veranda, she pinned a knot of purple and yellow pansies into his buttonhole. Then because his face was so near she kissed him.

"Goodby, sweetheart!" she said, with a little nervous laugh, and he wondered if the neighbors saw them, and if they would think him spoony.

Lila's pansies worried Fred all day. He put them in water to keep them fresh, as he wanted to wear them home, a concession that foretold much good if Lila had only known.

"Pshaw, I'm as sentimental as a woman!" he said to himself. "I dare say it is dull sometimes for Lila without me. I'll plan a trip somewhere, in business interests, and take her along."

Fred Roberts went home that evening with a fresh flower about to bloom in his soul, and Lila's pansies worn at his breast. He was disappointed to find the door locked and the key under the mat—an occasional thing when Lila visited her parents.

He at once felt aggrieved. That was always the way when he had tried to do a noble deed—there was no one to help him. Nor was there any supper for a tired and hungry man. That had never happened before.

Then he saw a note in front of the little French clock which had been one of their wedding presents. He tore it open and read:

DEAR FRED—Our marriage was a mistake. Better separation than hatred. Do not try to find me, as it will be impossible, and no one knows where I have gone. Believe me, I shall do nothing to bring a shadow on your name or the one I shall hereafter bear. LILA.

Fred went into a fury. The cat fled appalled from the room and the canary ceased to whistle and sing and became dumb. When the tempest had abated, he went out and began a search for his wife.

The search lasted a year. He placed his business in trusty hands and pretended to be traveling in its interests. His hair turned iron gray and became him well. Purpose lines developed in his face, and the veneering wore from his character, showing the real substance beneath.

A friend who knew him at this period of his career said to him:

"The world is full of women. Why compel an unwilling woman to be your wife? Accept your liberty and begin life over again."

"You have never loved," answered Fred. "I want my wife because—I love her."

"It would be more to the purpose if she loved you," retorted his friend, with that brutal candor which friendship permits.

"She does," said Fred, and the two words contained his whole litany of faith.

The poor fellow grew as thin as a shadow. He had long since parted with both pride and anger. At first he was a walking arsenal, for he determined that if Lila had eloped the man in the case should die.

But Lila's flitting soon became a mere personal adventure in his estimation, much like the running away of a child from its home, and he was only anxious for a chance to forgive and be forgiven.

In this mood he reached a hotel in a small town, where he studied the register and asked some questions about the guests —his invariable habit.

This time there was a mysterious sick woman, who had her meals sent to her room. He questioned the clerk and learned that she was young and attractive and a lady, but cried a great deal.

He wandered disconsolately about the halls, and at last ran against a waiter carrying a tray.

"Where are you going?" he demanded in a peremptory tone.

"Taking a sick lady's dinner to her," said the man.

"Here," commanded Fred, slipping a coin into the man's hand, "give it to me. Now show me the way." And, following the waiter, he was shown into a darkened room.

A slight form lay dressed on a sofa. A pale face, scarcely distinguishable in the gloom, was turned from him, but, oh, happiness, it was the face of Lila! And she was weeping.

Fred was at best but a bungling fellow, and he bungled now. Smash went the tray, caught in its descent by a table, but making a noise that would have awakened the seven sleepers. Lila sat up with a shock.

"You careless fellow!" she said indignantly. "My head aches so now that I can hardly see—Fred!"

"Lila!" And husband and wife were in each other's arms, where we will leave them, all difficulties being reconciled.—Detroit Free Press.

Strong Men of Ancient Greece.

The mythopoetic fancy of the Greeks attributed many feats of strength to these heavy athletes. Milo of Croton had such strength in his hands and wrists that no one could move his little finger. He could hold a pomegranate uninjured in his hand while his antagonist endeavored to wrest it from his grasp. Theagenes of Thasos, the winner of 1,400 crowns for boxing and the pancratium, when only 9 years of age carried on his shoulders from the market place to his home the bronze statue of a god. Melancomas stood two days with outstretched limbs, and Polydamas, with one hand, stopped a chariot at full speed, held up the wildest steer by his hind leg and overcame a lion. Polydamas is said to have sustained for sometime a falling grotto, but finally succumbed and was crushed to death.—Professor Allan Marquand in Century.

The Cat In Several Languages.

The cat is called a kat in Danish and Dutch, katt in Swedish, chat in France and the most of its dependencies, katti or katze in German, catus in Latin, gatto in Italian, gato in Portuguese and Spanish, kot in Polish, kots in Russian, keti in Turkish, cath in Welsh, kath in Cornish, catua in Basque and gas or katz in Armenian. Mr. Harrison, the great English authority on cats, says that there are not a dozen languages or dialects known that spell the word cat without beginning with the letter c, k or g. The native Australians and those of Mexico had no words for the name of domestic felines.—St. Louis Republic.

The Professor Lost.

"Now, look here," said the professor to the infuriated bull, "you are my superior in strength. I am your superior in mind. Let us arbitrate this matter and see which should by right have the better of our controversy."

"Oh, no," replied the bull. "Let's toss up for it."

Later.—The professor lost.—London Tit-Bits.

There is an herb growing on Mount Libanus and in the surrounding country which is said to stain a bright yellow the teeth of all animals that feed upon it.

Nothing can bring you peace but yourself. Nothing can bring you peace but the triumph of principles.—Emerson.

No Gripe

When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take

Hood's Pills

and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All druggists. 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

CORNELIUS CORNWALL—Don't call me Mr. Cornwall, Alice, it is so formal, you know. Call me Cornelius.
MISS ALICE—I'd call you Corn if—if—
"If what, darling!"
"If I thought you'd pop, and smoke Pick Leaf."
Mr. Cornwall is now engaged.
Moral: Always smoke

LYON & CO'S
PICK LEAF
EXTRA
SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.
ALL FOR 10 CENTS.
A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.
LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

—— Here's the way silver was "demonetized" in 1834—we quote a paragraph from the committee's report: "The committee, upon due consideration of all attendant circumstances, are of opinion that the standard of value ought to be legally and exclusively, as it is practically, regulated in silver."—*Atlanta Constitution, Dem.*

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev J Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich, we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery, it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at R R BELLAMY'S drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute		@	6¼
Standard		@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ lb	12	@	14
Sides ℔ lb	6	@	7
Shoulders ℔ lb	6	@	6¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ lb	4	@	4¼
Shoulders ℔ lb		@	4¾
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	23	@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ lb	15	@	
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	40	@	40
Virginia Meal	40	@	40
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	1 40
CANDLES—℔ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE ℔ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ lb—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	13	@	17
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	6¾
Yarns ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	9	@	8
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	3 35	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 00
Choice	3 25	@	3 25
Straight	4 10	@	4 50
First Patent	4 45	@	4 47
GLUE—℔ lb—	7½	@	8¼
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			45
Corn, from store, bags—White,		@	43½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	41½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	40
Oats, from store	30	@	32½
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	40
Cow Peas	40	@	
HIDES, ℔ lb—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 05
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2	@	2¼
LARD, ℔ lb—			
Northern	5	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME ℔ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" " " in bbls		@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	29
" " in bbls		@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	18	@	
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis	2 35	@	2 64
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	8 00
Rump		@	7 50
Prime		@	7 50
ROPE, ℔ lb	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
On 125 lb Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd		@	45
Standard A		@	4¾
White Ex. C		@	4½
Extra C, Golden	4	@	4⅜
C Yellow		@	3
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3¼	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5	@	
WHISKEY ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed	12	@	14
Unwashed	9	@	10

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, September 24

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 23¼ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and steady at 23 cents for country casks. Sales later at 23⅜ and 23¼c.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 35 per bbl for Strained and $1 40 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market steady at $1 05 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Firm. Hard $1 30, Yellow Dip and Virgin 1 65 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 25¾@25¼c; rosin, strained, $1 12½; good strained, 1 17½; tar, 1 20; crude turpentine, $1 10, 1 50, 1 80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	52
Rosin	572
Tar	99
Crude Turpentine	53

Receipts same day last year—100 casks spirits turpentine, 466 bbls rosin, 128 bbls tar, 21 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm. Quotations:

Ordinary	5⅜	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6⅜	" "
Low Middling	7⅜	" "
Middling	7¾	" "
Good Middling	8 1-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 8½c.

Receipts—1,483 bales; same day last year 1,850.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

CORN—Firm; 38 to 40 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams 9 to 11½c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides 7 to 7½c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1 60 to 2.25; six inch, $2 50 to 3.50; seven inch, $5 50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 7.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, September 24—Evening.—Money on call was easy at 4@4½ per cent; last loan at 4, closing offered at 4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 7@9 per cent. Sterling exchange was firm; actual business in bankers bills 481¼@481½ for sixty days and 483¾@484¼ for demand. Commercial bills 480@481. Government bonds were firm; United States coupon fours 107½; United States twos 92½. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 95; North Carolina sixes 110. Railroad bonds strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day quiet.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, September 24—Evening.—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 8 15 16c; middling uplands 8 9-16c.

Cotton futures closed easy at prices: September 7 99@8 01, October 8 02@8 03, November 8 02@8 03, December 8 13, January 8 20@8 21, February 8 24@8 25, March 8 28@8 29, April 8 31@8 33, May 8 35@8 36, June 8 38@8 39. Sales 135,-100 bales.

Cotton—net receipts —— bales; gross 1,672 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 337 bales; forwarded 2 bales; sales —— bales; sales to spinners 68 bales; stock (actual) 81,636 bales.

Total to-day- Net receipts 31,642 bales; exports to Great Britain 21,171 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 6,052 bales; stock 570,541 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 211,083 bales; exports to Great Britain 31,884 bales; to France 24,811 bales; to the Continent 32,831 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 664,684 bales; exports to Great Britain 132,108 bales; exports to France 38 355 bales; exports to the Continent 78,583 bales.

Flour—market firm, quiet; unchanged; Southern flour was unchanged; common to fair extra $2 50@2 60; good to choice $2 60@2 90. Wheat—spot market dull; options were active and excited advancing 1½@1⅝, declined 1¼@1½c, rallied ⅛@⅝c, closing firm at ⅛@⅞c over yesterday; No. 2 red September 69⅜c; October 69⅜c; November 70⅜c; December —c. Corn—spot more active, strong; No. 2 27½c at elevator and 28½c afloat; options advanced ⅛@⅝c, fell ⅜@½c with wheat, and closed steady at unchanged prices to ⅛c advance; September 27½c; October 27⅜c; November —c; December 28⅛c; May —. Oats—spot more active and strong; options dull and firmer; September 21c; October 21c; December 22c; May —c, spot—No. 2 20¾c; No. 2 white 24¾c; mixed Western 19@21½c. Lard quiet and firmer; Western steam $4 17½; city $3 70, September $4 15, refined active; Continent $4 45; South America $4 75; compound $3 75@4 00. Pork quiet and firm; new mess $7 75@8 50. Butter—choice firmer; demand good; State dairy 10@14c; do. extra creamery 11@15½c; Western dairy 7½@11c; Elgins 15½c. Eggs—market firmer; State and Pennsylvania 17@18½c; Western fresh 16@17½; do. per case $3 10@3 40. Cotton seed oil steady, with a better demand; crude 21c; yellow prime 23¼@24c. Rice in fair demand and unchanged. Molasses fairly active, firm and unchanged. Peanuts quiet and unchanged; fancy handpicked 3¾@4c. Coffee—options inactive and 5@10 points up; October $9 40; December $8 95; January $8 95; March $8 95; spot Rio dull but steady, No. 7, $10 50. Sugar—raw dull but steady; fair refining 2⅝c; centrifugal 96c test —c; refined quiet and steady.

CHICAGO, September 24.—Cash quotations: Flour was firm at quotations: hard wheat spring patents $3 60@3 90, in wood; soft wheat $3 30@3 35. Wheat—No. 2 spring 64@65⅝c; No. 2 red 66½@68⅝c. Corn—No. 2, 21¾@22½c. Oats—No 2, 16⅝c. Mess pork, per bbl, $6 05@6 10. Lard—per 100 lbs, $3 75. Short rib sides, loose, per 100 lbs. $3 25@3 40. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, per 100 lbs, $3 50@3 75. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs $3 50@3 62½. Whiskey $1 18.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—September 64⅜@65, 65⅝, 64, 64½; December 65⅝@65⅝, 66⅝, 64⅞, 65½; May 69⅛@69½, 70⅛, 68⅝, 69⅛@69⅜. Corn—September 21⅝, 22, 21⅝, 21⅝c; October 21⅝, 22, 21⅝, 21⅝; December 22⅝, 22⅝, 22⅛@22⅝, 22⅛@22⅜c; May 25⅛, 25⅝, 25⅛, 25⅛. Oats—September 16⅛, 16⅛, 16⅛, 16⅛c; October 16⅛, 16⅝, 16⅛@16⅝, 16⅝c; December 17½, 17⅝, 16⅞, 16⅞; May 19⅝, 19⅝, 19⅛, 19⅛. Mess pork—October $5 97½, 6 07½, 5 95, 6 05; January $7 10, 7 25, 7 07½, 7 17½. Lard—October $3 25, 3 77½, 3 65, 3 77½; January $4 05, 4 17½, 4 5, 4 15. Short ribs—October $3 17½, 3 15, 3 17½, 3 25; January $3 5, 3 60, 3 50, 3 57½.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 24.—Flour active, firm and unchanged. Wheat strong; spot and September 68@68½c; October 68½@68⅝c; December 70½@70⅝c; Steamer No. 2 red 63@63½c. Southern by sample 68@70c; do on grade 66½@69c. Corn strong; spot and September 27½@27⅝c; October 27½@27⅝c; new or old, November or December, 27⅜@27⅝c; January 28@28½c; mixed 25½@26c; Southern white corn 27½@28½c; do yellow 28½@29½c. Oats steady to firm; No. 2 white 24@25c; No. 2 mixed 21@22c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Sept. 24—Galveston, steady at 7⅝, net receipts 9,686 bales; Norfolk, easy at 7⅞, net receipts 5 492 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8⅜, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 8 9-16, net receipts 93 bales, Wilmington, firm at 7⅝, net receipts 1 483 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 8 13 16c, net receipts 189 bales; Savannah, quiet at 7 9 16, net receipts 5,170 bales; New Orleans, easy at 7 11 16, net receipts 7,937 bales; Mobile, easy at 7⅝, net receipts 636 bales; Memphis, steady at 7⅝, net receipts 2,447 bales; Augusta, steady at 7⅝, net receipts 2 995 bales; Charleston, quiet at 7½, net receipts 1,666 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 24.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, market quiet and prices easier. American middling 4 11-16d. Sales 8,000 bales, of which 7,100 were American; speculation and export 500. Receipts 4,000 bales, all of which were American. Futures opened easy and demand moderate. September 4 25 64d; October and November 4 27-64d; November and December 4 24-64@4 25 64d; December and January 4 24-64d; January and February 4 23 64@4 24 64d; February and March 4 24 64d. Futures quiet but steady.

12 45 P. M.—American spot grades unchanged American middling fair 5 1-32d; good middling 4 25 32d; middling 4 11-16d; low middling 4 19 32d; good ordinary 4 15 32d; ordinary 4 9 32d.

4 P. M.—September 4 25 64d seller; September and October 4 30 64d buyer; October and November 4 27 64d seller; November and December 4 24 64@4 25-64d seller; December and January 4 24-46d seller; January and February 4 24-46d seller; February and March 4 24 64@4 25 64d seller; March and April 4 24-64@4 25-64d buyer; April and May 4 25-64d buyer; May and June 4 25 64@4 26 64d; June and July 4 26 64d buyer. Futures closed quiet but steady.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamer E A Hawes, Robeson, Fayetteville, Jas Madden.

Stmr W T Daggett, Ward, Point Caswell.

CLEARED.

Steamer E A Hawes, Robeson, Fayetteville, Jas Madden.

Stmr W T Daggett, Ward, Point Caswell, master.

Br stmr Thurston, Wood, Bremen, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Ital barque Italia, Damora, London, Eng, Murchison & Co.

EXPORTS.

FOREIGN.

LONDON—Barque Italia—4,135 bbls rosin, 330 casks spirits turpentine.

BREMEN—Stmr Thurston—5,715 bales cotton.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 25, 1896.

SCHOONERS.

B I Hazard, 372 tons, Batchford, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Schr Wm F Green, 254 tons, Johnson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Lelia Smith, 264 tons, Smith, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
John C Cottingham, 226 tons, Thomas, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Thomas N Stone, 375 tons, Newcomb, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Glenmavis (Br), 1,353 tons, Wallace, Alex Sprunt & Son.
Ormsby (Br), 1,828 tons, Robinson, Alex Sprunt & Son.
Carlton (Br), 2,006 tons, Adams, Alex Sprunt & Son.

BARQUES.

Pandur (Dan), 562 tons, Schmidt, J T Riley & Co.
Verdandi (Swed), 307 tons, Westerburg J T Riley & Co.

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J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.
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For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
EDWIN F. PARDEE, M.D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
CARLOS MARTYN, D.D., New York City.

What is
Castoria
A Practically Perfect Preparation For Children's Complaints

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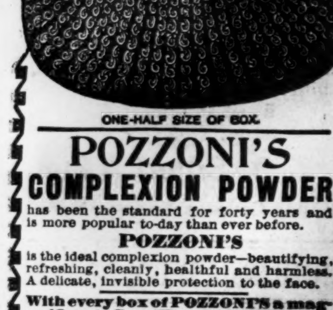

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AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

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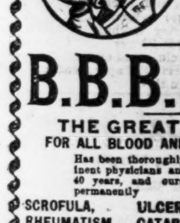

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The Morning Star.

BACK FROM THE CITY.

I'm sittin by the table with my paper on my knees,
A-dreamin of the city an the sights a stranger sees;
I'm thinkin of the people an the fixins an the frills,
The strivin after pleasure an the struggle pay-in bills,
The hustle an the bustle an the racin after wealth,
The feverish excitement that is like to ruin health.

I'm sittin here a-dreamin by the light o' tal-low dip
Of 'lectric lights an theayters I saw upon my trip,
An houses big as castles, an the servants chasin round,
Yet movin all so quietlike they hardly make a sound;
Of streets o' rushin people, who are busy day and night,
An dances an receptions in the world they call polite.

I'm sittin here an thinkin, an there's Marthy sittin by
A-workin at her knittin an a-makin needles fly;
Her dress ain't much to boast on, an her hair is gittin gray,
She wouldn't cut much figger in the world that's light an gay;
But Marthy's heart is younger, an her smile is jest as bright
As any in the ballrooms of the social world to-night.

The candle ain't a gaslight, but I reckon I don't care;
It's burnin good an steady, an I find my easy chair
Is mighty soft an restin an affordin all the joys
Of any in the city with its bustle an its noise,
An so I'm kinder thinkin, if the city was ar-rayed
'Gainst Marthy an the armchair, why—you bet I wouldn't trade.

—Chicago Post.

HOW IT WORKS SOMETIMES.

This Man Saved Ten Cents and Got More Gas Tube.

A man with a bundle under his arm made his way to the gas and oil stove counter in one of the big department stores the other day and addressed the young woman in charge:

"Here is a 10 foot piece of flexible gas-pipe I got from you last Thursday," he said. "I would like to exchange it for a longer one and pay the difference."

"There's only one longer size in stock," she replied, "and it's only two feet longer. What did you have to pay for this?"

"Seven cents a foot."

"Well, it's 2 cents cheaper now. We reduced the price this morning."

"Then a 12 foot piece would be only 60 cents?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, I ought to pay the 10 cents' difference just the same. All I want is"—

"That's all right. Just take it to the exchange department on the next floor, and they'll give you an exchange check."

The customer followed directions.

"I want to change this piece of flexible gaspipe for a longer one," he said to the young woman behind the counter, "and I have been sent to you."

"What did you pay for it?" she asked.

"Seventy cents, but I bought it last Thursday, and the price has been reduced since then. I only want"—

"That's all right. Name, please?"

He gave his name.

"Address, please?"

And he gave his address.

"Here is your exchange check."

"But this calls for 70 cents, and I'm only really entitled to"—

"Take it back to the department where you got it, and the young lady will make the exchange for you."

He took it back.

The salesgirl at the gaspipe counter wrapped up the 12 foot piece and sent the two slips of paper to the cashier.

Ten cents came back.

"Here is your gaspipe," she said, "and here is the change."

"But I don't"—

"Are you waited on, lady?"

He took the 10 cents and made his devious way out of the building more deeply impressed with the inexplicable mysteries of the department store exchange system than he had ever been before.—Chicago Tribune.

DID NOT KNOW A WIG.

Astute Lawyer Who Disposed of a Dangerous Witness by a Trick.

There resides in Washington a lawyer who a few days ago retired from the profession in which his name was a power. In his early days, says the Washington News, the lawyer lost his hair, the result of a long spell of sickness, and from those days to the present time his head has been adorned with wigs, veritable works of art, from the hands of a celebrated maker in New York. As time rolled on he changed the glossy black shock of artificial hair to an iron gray, which is the color he affects now. The wigs look so natural that only his intimate friends recognize them as such. One day he was defending a man accused of trying to steal a pair of trousers from a hook in front of a secondhand store while the proprietor was inside. The shopkeeper was placed on the stand and identified the prisoner as the man who attempted to snatch the goods, mentioning at the time that the thief wore a wig.

"Do you know a wig when you see one on somebody's head?" asked the attorney.

The witness smiled and replied in the affirmative.

"Does his honor wear a wig?"

"No."

"Do any of the jury wear them?"

"No."

"Do I wear one?"

The shopkeeper laughed outright at the idea of a man with such a magnificent suit of iron gray hair wearing a wig, and he replied emphatically that he did not.

"I knew you didn't know a wig when you saw one," retorted the lawyer coolly, at the same time yanking off the gray locks and exposing a pate smooth as a baby's face.

The courtroom was convulsed and the defendant acquitted.

Importance of a Good Breakfast.

It is no uncommon thing to find among our acquaintances that many persons, when asked as to the kind of breakfast they eat, reply that they either eat none at all or only perhaps drink a cup of coffee or tea, says The Family Doctor. It is true that the ordinary English breakfast is calculated to strike terror in the minds of the average European, and French people would be appalled at the idea of eating breakfast or a couple of chops the first thing in the morning, and yet it is a great mistake to commence the day without a good meal as a foundation.

It may have been noticed by those who have no appetite for breakfast that even if hungry on retiring it is an exception to have a feeling of hunger on awakening in the morning. It is probable that during sleep, the functions of digestion being in abeyance, the stomach contracts, and this is probably why some persons cannot eat late at night. The empty stomach, having no function to perform, contracts itself, and in the morning it requires some little stimulation for it to begin its daily work. This is why so many, especially invalids, cannot take a heavy breakfast.

For those who can do so it is a good plan to drink a little cold water on rising. It washes out the stomach, takes away any mucus that might have collected there in the night and stimulates the digestive glands to give forth their secretions and prepare for that important act, digestion. —Exchange.

Newspaper Portraits.

Opinions differ as to value of newspaper pictures artistically. I have none to offer, but perhaps their effect on the untutored infant mind may furnish a criterion, and there I have an instance to hand which has the merit of being true. It occurred in my own family some little while ago.

For some reason not necessary to mention it happened that my own picture appeared one day in the columns of an esteemed contemporary. My little boy saw it. He studied it long and earnestly. He had not yet learned to read, but he had a vivid idea of why portraits are put in papers. At last he broke out gravely and ungrammatically:

"Papa, what did they put your picture in the paper for. Was you cured of anything?"—New York Post.

The planet Neptune, which had for countless ages revolved in the heavens unseen by any one on earth, was discovered simultaneously and independently in 1846 by Professor Adams and M. Leverrier, the two most brilliant astronomers of the day.

RUBE FIELDS' GIFT.

HE HAS WONDERFUL ABILITIES AS A MATHEMATICIAN.

A Simple, Uncouth Fellow, Woefully Ignorant on Other Matters, but He Can Instantaneously Solve the Most Intricate Mathematical Problems.

In Johnson county, Mo., near the village of Fayetteville, there lives the greatest mathematical wonder of the world. His name is Rube Fields. He is a familiar figure on the streets of Warrensburg, where, at odd intervals, he may be seen wandering around or standing quietly on a corner, staring vacantly into space. His powers have been abundantly tested and are doubted by no one here. He has the peculiar "gift" of solving, without a knowledge of accepted rules or the use of written figures, any arithmetical problem propounded to him. It is asserted by some who have experimented with him that he is not accurate, but it is safe to say that where he can be made to fully understand the proposition his intuitive answers have been correct.

The boyhood of this strange character was that of an overgrown country lout, with boorish manners and silly mind. He did not and would not go to school, and he asserts now that if he had done so he "would have become as big a fool as other people." Rube Fields is between 40 and 45 years of age. As he stands upon the street corner, with hands in pockets, his slouchy dress indicates poverty both in purse and pride. He cares perhaps as little for money as for personal appearance. His clothes, faded to a dull brownish yellow, have served him for many seasons. His trousers are thrust into heavy, high topped boots. His hat is small and is placed carelessly back on his head, having long ago lost semblance of style or shape. Weighing about 180 pounds, Fields is of medium height, large boned, with a figure heavy and ungraceful, denoting his sluggish temperament. Swarthy of face, with high cheek bones, thin, unkempt beard; high, bulging forehead, small eyes and large head, he has little expression of countenance. As he walks or talks he has a furtive way of looking upward, turning his head to the right or left.

He rarely speaks unless spoken to, and his replies are erratic. If he slips inside a storeroom or office, he stands stolidly gazing into vacancy. If unnoticed, he sometimes opens a conversation, but if addressed replies most often curtly and recklessly.

Give Rube Fields the distance by rail between any two points and the dimensions of a carwheel, and almost as soon as the statement has left your lips he will tell you the number of revolutions the wheel will make in traveling over the track. Call four or five or any number of columns of figures down a page, and when you have reached the bottom he will announce the sum. Give the number of yards or pounds of articles and the price, and at once he will return the total cost, and this he will do all day long, without effort or fatigue.

A gentleman relates an instance of Fields' knowledge of figures. After having called several columns of figures for addition he went back to the first column, saying it was wrong, and repeating it, purposely miscalling the next to the last figure. At once Fields threw up his hand, exclaiming, "You didn't call it that way before."

Fields' answers come quick and sharp, seemingly by intuition. Calculations which would require hours to perform are made in less time than it takes to state the question. The size of the computations seem to offer no bar to their rapid solutions, and answers in which long lines of figures are reeled off come with perfect ease. In watching the effort put forth in reaching an answer there would seem to be some process going on in the mind, and an incoherent mumbling is often indulged in, but it is highly probable that Fields does not himself know how he derives his answers. Certain it is that he is unable to explain the process, nor has any one ever been able to draw from him anything concerning it. Almost the only thing he knows about the power is that he possesses it, and, while he is not altogether averse to receiving money for his work, he has steadily refused to allow himself to be exhibited.

His only appearance on any stage was many years ago. Great preparations had been made, and a large audience was assembled. Rube's manager, in his announcement, stated (unwittingly, as it proved) that in all other things save his wondrous mastery of numbers Fields was little more than a fool. At this the eccentric character took umbrage and exclaimed in a very decided way: "You are a d——d fool yourself! I'm no fool!" He rushed off the stage and could not be induced to return.

About the only use to which his mathematical ability has ever been put has been by merchants in making invoices. He often makes queer offers in this regard. One day he wandered into the office of a quarry near here and announced that he had come to "take stock."

In addition to his mathematical gift, this man possesses the power of telling the exact time. It is positively asserted that though he be awakened from a deep sleep he can immediately tell the hour and minute of the night. This has been tested so often in the daytime that it has become common for people to ask him for the time. Often a very unceremonious answer is returned, for to doubt the reality of his power arouses resentment. Sometimes he will answer, "Time to set 'em up," or again, pointing, "There's the clock." After telling the time, if he is told what your watch indicates, he will, on the next day, tell you the time, and also the time as shown by your watch.

How this feat is performed is as much a mystery as the process by which he solves a problem in arithmetic. He answers no questions. Rapid mathematicians, men of study who, by intense application and short methods, have become experts, have sought to probe these two mysteries, but without results. Indeed the man's intelligence is of so low an order as to prevent him from aiding those who seek to know. With age, too, he grows more surly.

As to poor Fields himself, he excites only sympathy. Homeless, unkempt and uncouth, traveling aimlessly on a journey which he does not understand, he hugs to his heart a marvelous power, which he declares to be a gift from God. To his weak mind it lifts him above his fellow men, and yet it is as useless to the world as a diamond in a dead man's hand.—Chicago Record.

Voluntary Obedience.

Voluntary obedience, not compulsion, is what is wanted, and the parents that are even tempered, not harsh or unjust, are teaching this lesson most successfully. A mother and father that have not learned self control are not capable of controlling children. It is a burdensome thing to many to lead the child the way it should go, for it is very necessary that the parents follow the same path. We can't preach any more than we live, and the sermons from which the child draws his ideas take place in the home—no teacher or minister can do the parent's work. Your child has a body, mind and heart, all in your keeping. If you do your work well, when life's fitful fever shall have passed for you, the memory of your children will go back to you with gratitude that they were sent out in the world with sound bodies, cultivated minds and pure hearts.—Womankind.

For Sunday Evening.

A simple but excellent addition to the home dinner or Sunday night supper is hominy with cheese. The hominy is first boiled to the consistency of breakfast serving, then is spread in layers in a deep dish with grated cheese between each layer and on the top. It is then put in the oven long enough to melt and brown the cheese. Rice may be prepared in the same way, though the hominy is better. This is a dish that may be often substituted for potatoes, of which vegetable even the most conservative are willing to admit we eat too freely.

A Stitch In Time.

Mothers who do not care to spend more time than is absolutely necessary over the weekly mending basket will do well to darn stocking toes and heels before they are worn. A piece of black net should be fastened over the part to be strengthened and the stitches run through its meshes. Darning before holes appear puts off the day of necessary mending almost indefinitely.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

DICK'S SWEETHEART.

He was a queer, lonely chap was Dick, though he was neither old nor ugly. Many a fellow at Lulu flat would have been glad enough to chum with Dick, but somehow nobody ever proposed it.

He went by the name of Lone Hand Dick, because he worked by himself and said nothing.

Dick was one of the first, if he wasn't the very first, on the flat. When I got there he was fossicking about in a corner all by himself, and there were not half a dozen more within five miles.

It was Dick that showed me where to get water, and laid me on to the run of the stuff when I asked him, but outside of that he wouldn't go.

The flat wasn't to say rich, not at first anyhow, till Jim Stokes dropped on to the deep lead, but there was always tucker and more in it. So far as I could guess, Dick had about his share and no more.

Stokes struck the deep lead on Friday, and by the middle of next week Lulu flat was a goldfield. Where they sprung from I'm blest if I know, but come they did, wagons full of them, traps, coaches, bullock drays, horses and donkeys, and one or two, though they didn't hardly count, being off color, on camels.

In a month we had two banks, and were talking about a town hall and a member of parliament.

It didn't suit Dick. Long before the end of the first week he had struck his tent—an uncommon one horse tent it was, too, at that—and made tracks.

He hadn't gone very far, though, and after a bit I came across a man that had seen him working by himself in a little corner of a gully just about big enough for one over the nearest range.

It wasn't more than a week or two after that, one day, just as I had knocked off work, a young chap comes up to me, and, says he: "Mate, do you happen to know a chap by the name of Forrester? They say he was on the flats from the first."

"Can't say as I do, mate," says I. "What's he like?"

"Like? Well, he ought to be like that." And he pulls out a photograph and passes it along to me.

I looks at it. "Dick," says I.

"You know him, mate?" he says, looking at me sharplike.

"Well, mate, and suppose I did? What o' that?" For it comes into my mind about the trouble as we thought Dick might have been in. "What of that, stranger?" says I.

"Come along up to the bank. We want to find him."

"Oh, ye do!" says I. "Got a fortune for him, mate?"

"Oh, you needn't be suspicious! It's a gentleman and lady," says he.

I went along with him, though, after all, I wasn't sure.

It was after bank hours, and the door was shut, but he took me round by the side into the manager's room.

There was a man there and a girl—yes, she was only a girl, I could see that, although she had a thick veil over her face. The man was a swell.

"Do you know Mr. Forrester, my man?" says he.

"Not much," says I, short.

He turns round on the clerk angrily.

"He doesn't know him by that name, but he seemed to know the photograph you gave me, sir," the clerk said.

"Well," I said, "I have seen somebody it might have been meant for once."

"We want to see him."

"Yes," says I. "What for?"

The man looked at me angrily. "What for, my man—and how does this concern you?"

"Well," says I, "I don't rightly know, nor I don't know how it concerns you to see him."

With that the girl rose and took a step forward. "Oh, sir," she said in a soft, low voice that shivered a bit as she spoke. "Oh, sir, you will tell us, I'm sure! I must know. I must see him."

It was for no harm, anyway, I could have sworn that much. "Yes, miss," says I. "It might be the party, or again it mightn't, for he's changed if it is, but I'll find him for you in the morning."

It was a lonely spot where we found Dick, and not another soul was in sight. He was working in the bottom, the same steady, dogged, hopeless work that he'd always done.

"There," I said, stopping short and pointing at him. "Is that the man you're looking for, miss?"

She had said nothing as we came along, but she had trembled so much that the man had given her his arm to help her. Now she seemed to pull herself together all in a moment as she threw back the veil to look.

"Stay here," she said, motioning the man back with her hand. "Stay here. Oh, George!"

In a minute she was close to Dick. "George!" she said—only the one word, "George!"

Dick lifted himself from his work and stared stupidly round, as if he didn't rightly know what it was. Then he sees her, and with that he falls back a step, like a man dazed.

It might have been a couple of months later that I got a Melbourne paper through the post. There was a mark at one side, and opposite to that an advertisement.

"At St. Mark's church, Toorak, on Dec. 1, by the Rt. Rev. Bishop of Melbourne, Mary, only daughter of Hon. John Lester of Toorak and Dungalla Station to George Wingfield Forrester, eldest son of Albert Forrester, M. P., of Wingfield Hall, Herefordshire, England."

By and by I came across another paragraph. "The fashionable wedding that took place yesterday at Toorak had all the special interest which attaches to the last act in a very sensational drama. The circumstances of the celebrated Dungalla murder trial, although now two years old, are still fresh in the memory of the public.

"The confession of the real criminal, while it happily restores Mr. Forrester to his friends and to society, affords a remarkable instance of the unreliability of even the strongest circumstantial evidence.

"The refusal of the jury to agree upon what seemed unquestionable evidence of guilt appeared to us at the time, we confess, a lamentable failure of justice, and we said so. It affords us greater pleasure now that we are able to offer both to Mr. Forrester and the public our hearty congratulations."—New York Press.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine for any season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c. and $1.00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

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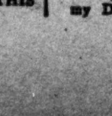

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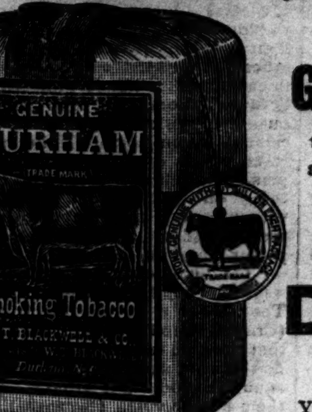

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"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. jy 10 tf

STATEMENT ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, WILMINGTON, N. C.

At the close of Business July 14th, 1896, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$492,601 75	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	None	Surplus	$45,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	41,250 00	Undivided profits	17,767 01— 56,767 01
Banking House and Fixtures	10,0 0 00	Circulation	37,120 00
Redemption Fund	1,856 00	Total Deposits	493,800 95
Due from Reserve Agents $54,777 21			
Due from other Banks 48,866 98			
Cash on hand 63,336 02—166,980 21			
Total	$712,687 96	Total	$712,687 96

DIRECTORS:—J. W. Norwood, W. E. Springer, D. L. Gore, C. W. Worth, S. P. McNair, E. J. Powers, Sam'l Bear, Jr., H. L. Vollers, W. C. Coker, Jr. J. L. Coker, Hartsville, S. C., G. A. Norwood, Greenville, S. C

New York correspondent, Chemical National Bank.

jy 14 tf

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The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, impairing health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. "Baco-Curo" is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit, in all its forms, carefully compounded after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure. It is purely vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Curo." It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to cure permanently any case with three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent. interest. "Baco-Curo" is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke.

Cured By Baco-Curo and Gained Thirty Pounds.

From hundreds of testimonials, the originals of which are on file and open to inspection, the following is presented:

Clayton, Nevada Co., Ark., Jan 28.

Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis.—Gentlemen: For forty years I used tobacco in all its forms. For twenty-five years of that time I was a great sufferer from general debility and heart disease. For fifteen years I tried to quit, but couldn't. I took various remedies, among others "No To Bac," "The Indian Tobacco Antidote," "Double Chloride of Gold," etc., etc., but none of them did me the least bit of good. Finally, however, I purchased a box of your "Baco-Curo" and it has entirely cured me of the habit in all its forms, and I have increased thirty pounds in weight and am relieved from all the numerous aches and pains of body and mind. I could write a quire of paper upon my changed feelings and condition.

Yours respectfully, P. H. MARBURY, Pastor C. P. Church, Clayton, Ark.

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DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND *6	NORTH BOUND †8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND †7	SOUTH BOUND ‡5
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
	2 00	Lv...Mulberry street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	2 10	Lv...Surry street...Ar	12 30	3 25
9 30		Ar..Jacksonville...Lv		12 05
11 00	3 58	Lv " Ar	10 42	10 25
11 58	4 30	Lv..Maysville...Lv	10 09	9 18
12 20	4 44	Lv..Pollocksville...Lv	9 55	8 50
1 30	5 2	Ar..Newbern...Lv	9 20	8 00
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains,

Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

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*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
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H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. my 23 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

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DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.52 a m, Warsaw 11.06 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.52 p m, Rocky Mount 1.35 p m, Tarboro 2.40 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 7.03 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 p m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.40 a m, Petersburg 3.38 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 5.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.53 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m. St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave *Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 a m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.10 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.55 a m, Columbia 5.45 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 7.10 a m, Florence 8.50 a m, Marion 9.31 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.15 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7.45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m. Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.50 a m and 3.40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9.50 a m and 6.20 p m, arrives Washington 11.25 a m and 7.10 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N.C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m., Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.00 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 7.50 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 8.30 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 11.30 a m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.05 a m, arrive Latta 9.24 a m, Dillon 9.36 a m, Rowland 9.53 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6.06 p m, arrives Dillon 6.26 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 12.55 p m, leave Conway 2.30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.45 p m, arrive Darlington 8.12 p m, leave Darlington 8.17 a m, arrive Cheraw 9.22 p m, Wadesboro 10.15 p m. Returning leave Wadesboro 5.50 a m, Cheraw 6.42 a m, Darlington 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.15 a m. Daily except Sunday. Sunday trains leave Floyds 9.40 a m, Darlington 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.10 a m. Returning leave Florence 9 a m, Darlington 9.30 a m, arrive Floyds 9.40 a m. Trains leave Gibson 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 6.41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m, Sumter 9.25 a m. Returning, leave Sumter 6.30 p m, Darlington 8.15 p m, arrive Bennettsville 9.09 p m, Gibson 9.35 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.08 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7.12 p m, leave Lanes 8.34 a m, Manning 9.10 a m. arrive Sumter 9.39 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.10 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.50 p m, Fayetteville 4.36 p m, 1.07 a m, Rowland 6.06 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.59 a m, Fayetteville 11.10 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.49 a m, Smithfield 12.27 p m, Selma 12.34 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4.33 a m, Creston 5.21 a m, arrive Denmark 6.20 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4.17 p m, Creston 5.15 p m, Sumter 6.05 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 p m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m (arrives Creston 3.50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.15 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.15 p m, Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.25 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

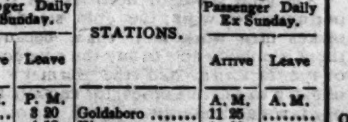
H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. je 23 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.



In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST. 3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	....
....	4 12	Kinston	10 32	....
5 15	5 25	Newbern	9 17	9 30
6 37	6 49	Morehead City	8 01	8 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 a. m., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points. S. L. DILL, Sup't.

ma 27 tf

SCHEDULE OF THE Wilmington Seacoast Railroad.

IN EFFECT ON AND AFTER SEPTEMBER 14th, 1896.

TRAINS GOING.

Leave Wilmington—Daily except Sunday—6.30 a. m., 10.10 a. m.; 2.30 p. m., 6.20 p. m.

Leave Wilmington—Sunday—10.00 a. m.; 2.30 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Ocean View—Daily except Sunday—7.30 a. m., 11.00 a. m.; 5.30 p. m., 9.00 p. m.

Leave Ocean View—Sunday—12.00 m; 6.00 p. m.

sep 13 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT AUGUST 23, 1896.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar...Wilmington...Lve	7 35 a.
4 45 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	10 45 a m
4 38 "	Ar..Fayetteville...Lv	11 05 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	11 15 "
3 19 "	Lv...Sanford...Lv	12 40 p. m
1 33 a m	Lv...Climax...Lv	2 40 "
1 08 "	Lv...Greensboro...Ar	3 08 "
12 58 "	Ar...Greensboro...Lv	3 15 "
12 12 a m	Lv...Stokesdale...Lv	4 02 "
11 45 "	Lv...Walnut Cove...Ar	4 32 "
11 37 "	Ar..Walnut Cove...Lv	4 38 "
11 09 "	Lv...Rural Hall...Lv	5 12 "
9 45 "	Lv...Mt Airy...Ar	6 35 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 18 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 45 a. m.
6 15 "	Lv...Maxton...Ar	9 45 "
5 42 "	Lv...Red Springs...Lv	10 15 "
5 00 "	Lv...Hope Mills...Lv	10 53 "
4 45 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	11 10

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 50 p m	Ar...Ramseur...Lv	6 45 a.
4 05 "	Lv...Climax...Lv	8 35 "
3 10 "	Lv...Greensboro...Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 50 "
Arrive Madison	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND,	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 28 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 35 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

aug 22 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L. VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

WEST AND SOUTH.

April 5th, 1896.		No. 41	No 403
		P. M.	A. M.
Leave Wilmington,	S. A. L.	* 3 20	
Arrive Maxton	"	6 12	
Arrive Hamlet	"	6 55	
Leave Hamlet	"	7 15	* 9 10
Arrive Wadesboro	"	8 01	9 52
Arrive Monroe	"	8 55	10 40
Leave Monroe	"	9 10	10 45
Arrive Charlotte	"	10 20	11 35
			P. M.
Arrive Lincolnton	"		12 55
Arrive Shelby	"		1 50
Arrive Rutherfordton	"		3 00
		A. M.	
Leave Hamlet	S. A. L.	† 9 25	
Arrive Osborne	"	9 50	
" Kollock	"	10 25	
" Cheraw	"	10 4	
			P. M.
Leave Cheraw	S. A. L.		† 5 30
" Kollock	"		5 50
" Osborne	"		6 05
Arrive Hamlet	"		6 50
		P. M.	
Leave Wilmington	S. A. L.	* 3 20	
			A. M.
" Monroe	"	9 05	*10 45
Arrive Chester	"	10 32	12 03
			P. M.
" Clinton	"	11 58	1 20
		A. M.	
" Greenwood	"	1 00	2 33
" Abbeville	"	1 32	2 58
" Elberton	"	2 36	4 00
" Athens	"	3 38	5 1
" Atlanta	"	5 2	6
Leave Atlanta	A. & W. P.	5 35	
Ar Montgomery	West of Ala.	10 45	
		P. M.	
Arrive Mobile	L. & N.	4 10	
" New Orleans	"	* 8 30	
		A. M.	P. M.
Arrive Columbia	C. N. & L.	*10 00	* 4 30
		A. M.	P. M.
Arrive Augusta	P. R. & W. C.	† 9 35	* 5 05
			P. M.
Arrive Macon	M & N.		* 6 40

EAST AND NORTH.

April 5th, 1896.		No 38	No 402
			P. M.
Leave Wilmington	S. A. L		* 3 20
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	"		6 55
Leave Hamlet	"	* 8 15	10 35
Arrive Southern Pines	"	9 15	11 21
			A. M.
" Raleigh	"	11 26	1 21
		P. M.	
" Henderson	"	1 00	2 33
" Weldon	"	* 3 00	* 4 05
		P. M.	A. M.
Arrive Portsmouth	S. A. L	* 5 50	* 7 30
" Norfolk	"	6 00	7 50
		P. M.	A. M.
Arrive Richmond	A. C. L	* 6 40	* 6 40
" Washington	P. R. R.	11 10	10 45
		A. M.	P. M.
" Baltimore	"	12 48	12 05
" Philadelphia	"	3 45	2 20
" New York	"	* 6 53	* 4 53

Arrive in Wilmington from all points North, East, South and West, 12 50 noon Daily, and 8.50 a. m. daily except Monday.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Atlanta. Trains 403, 402, 41 and 38.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Portsmouth. Trains 402, 403, 38 and 41.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Washington. Trains 403 and 402. Trains 403 and 402 are "The Atlanta Special."

Pullman Sleepers between Charlotte and Richmond. Trains 402 and 403.

Close connections at Atlanta for New Orleans, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis and the West and Northwest.

Close connections at Portsmouth for Washington, Baltimore Philadelphia, New York and the East.

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Monday.

For further information apply to

THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N C.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.

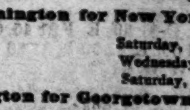
V. E. McBEE, Gen Supt.

E. St. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.

ma 12 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington

ONEIDA, Saturday, Sept. 12
CROATAN, Saturday, Sept. 19
PAWNEE, Wednesday, Sept. 23

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN, Saturday, Sep. 12
PAWNEE, Wednesday, Sept. 16
ONEIDA, Saturday, Sept. 19

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

PAWNEE, Saturday, Sept. 12
ONEIDA, Tuesday, Sept. 15

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

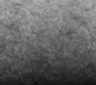
For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. sep 11 tf

D. O'Connor,



REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILMINGTON, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 6 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 25, 1896

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 24.—The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced four to six points, but reacted and declined, closing easy at a net decline of four to six points, with sales of 135,100 bales. New Orleans advanced two points, but reacted and declined five points.

To-day's features: The Liverpool news to-day was better than had been expected and this fact, together with reports of frost in various sections of the South, caused a firmer opening this morning. The trading, however, was dull and mainly local, and after fluctuating within a narrow range, prices lost the early improvement and slowly declined. While numerous reports of frost were received, no damage was complained of and the Signal Service predicted warmer weather for the next thirty-six hours. Local longs sold and the South also sold moderately. But the worst feature was the dullness of the speculation. Outsiders are holding aloof and professional operators, like Micawber, are "waiting for something to turn up."

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

December Wheat Closed Higher—Corn and Oats Advanced—Pork Products Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, September 24.—The wheat boom, which has been under way since Monday, met with resistance to-day, and under a flood of offerings of "long" property, combined with freezing by professionals, prices, after opening higher and advancing still further, receded materially, the final quotations, however, being with some gain over yesterday. December wheat opened from 65⅝ to 65⅞c, sold between 66⅝ and 64¾c, closing at 65¾c bid—¼@⅝c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was ½c higher.

Corn—A few additional fractions were added to the price of corn simply through the influence exerted on the general speculative mind by the boom in wheat. May corn opened from 25¾ to 25¾c, sold between 25¾ and 26¼c, closing at 25¾c—a shade higher than yesterday. Cash corn was ¼c lower.

Oats were slow of action but derived strength sufficient from wheat to improve a little in price, although the appreciation was lost later when the leading grain declined. May oats closed ¼c under yesterday. Cash oats were easy.

Provisions were fairly active and firm. January pork closed 15c higher, January lard 12½@15c higher and January ribs 7½@10c higher.

CHICAGO FAILURE.

Collapse of a Leading Business House—One of the Firm Commits Suicide.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, September 24.—The firm of Darlington, Quick & Boyden, commission men at the stock yards, failed this morning, and almost simultaneous with the news of the failure came the information from Lincoln, Ill., that Frederick Boyden, a member of the firm, had committed suicide at that place this morning by shooting himself through the head. Mr. Boyden had been paying a visit to his brother in Lincoln and was leaving to catch an early train for Chicago when he evidently reached the conclusion that he preferred death to life and shot himself. The firm is one of the oldest and best known among the business houses at the yards.

BASE BALL.

Result of Games Played Yesterday at Various Places.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

St. Louis—St. Louis, 11; Pittsburg, 5.

Cleveland—Cleveland, 7; Louisville, 13.

Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 4; Brooklyn, 13.

Washington—Washington, 12; Boston, 5.

New York—New York, 8; Baltimore, 3.

WARM WIRELETS.

Treasury balances: Coin, $194,612,192; currency, $61,836,488.

The Bank of England has advanced its rate of discount from 2½ to 3 per cent.

Reports have been received from Turkish sources that 3,000 Armenians at Kamah, near Erzingan, have been put to death.

Tillman spoke at Kinston yesterday afternoon to 10,000 people, representing several counties. It was his first political speech in North Carolina.

Gen. Sir W. H. Kitchener, commanding the Anglo-Egyptian expedition to Dongola, wires that he had captured 900 prisoners, and that his cavalry is pursuing the enemy.

The Redpath Bros.' Manufacturing Co., manufacturers of boots and shoes, Lynn, and wholesale boots and shoes, 146 Lincoln street, Boston, Mass., have made an assignment.

Ex-Gov. William E. Cameron spoke to about 750 people in the Armory at Norfolk, Va., last night, in the interest of sound money. Every mention of the Democratic candidate's name provoked loud applause, as did the mention of McKinley's and Cleveland's names.

The Military Academy of Mexico, Mo., was destroyed by fire early yesterday morning. About a hundred cadets were asleep in the dormitory, and many were compelled to jump from the third story windows. About a score of the cadets were injured, but none fatally hurt.

The Ladies.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Company, printed near the bottom of the package. For sale by all responsible druggists.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 24.—Spirits turpentine firmer at 36½@36¾c. Rosin firm; strained common to good $1 65@1 70.

CHARLESTON, September 24.—Spirits turpentine was firm at 33½c; sales — bales. Rosin firm; sales — barrels; prices: B, C, D $1 30, E, F $1 45, G $1 50, H $1 50, I $1 50 K $1 50, M $1 60, N $1 80, W G $2 00, W W $2 10.

SAVANNAH, September 24.—Spirits turpentine firm at 33½c; sales of 771 casks; receipts 877 casks. Rosin firm; sales 5,561 barrels; receipts 9,725 barrels. A, B, C, D $1 40, E, F, $1 45, G $1 45, H, I K $1 55, M $1 60, N $1 90, W G $2 10, W W $2 25.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

BRYAN IN THE EAST.

INSULTED AND PREVENTED FROM SPEAKING AT NEW HAVEN.

Outrageous Behavior of Yale College Students—A Cordial and Enthusiastic Reception Given the Presidential Candidate at Other Places—Thousands of People Assembled to Hear Him at Hartford.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 24.—Mr. Bryan left the Hotel Margaret in Brooklyn at 8.40 o'clock to-day for a stumping tour throughout Connecticut and Massachusetts. He was accompanied by Willis Abbott, H. W. Cornell, son of ex-Gov. Cornell, and two others. The party was driven direct to the Grand Central, arriving there a little after 9 o'clock. Here Mr. Bryan was met by the members of the Connecticut reception committee. The party at once boarded a special car, although the train to which it was attached was not scheduled to leave until 10.08.

The passengers on incoming trains, when they learned that Mr. Bryan was on board a special car, immediately crowded about it. There was considerable cheering, and in response to it Mr. Bryan appeared on the platform. He shook hands with about fifty of those nearest to him. Although there were some cries for a speech, he did not make one. The presence of Mr. Bryan on the train necessitated no delay and the train pulled out of the station promptly on schedule time.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., September 24.—Candidate Bryan received his first welcome to Connecticut and New England at Stamford. He reached there a few minutes before 11 o'clock. Two hundred people formed around the train and gazed at him in silence, but the crowd increased rapidly until it numbered 700 or 800. Then a big cheer went up and again and again hearty shouts were given. An Irishman in the throng made loud comments complimentary to the candidate that made everybody laugh. In his enthusiasm he shouted the old Irish war-cry of "Faugh-a-ballagh," or "Clear the Way." Mr. Bryan was very hoarse and talked for a minute about his voice.

"I believe we have only a moment here now," he said, "and I shall not attempt to make a speech. It takes several minutes to get my voice in condition where you can hear it, but if my voice seems a little impaired, I find consolation in the thought that it has been injured in a good cause, and if I have not all of it with me, you may rest assured that the part of it I left behind is still calling sinners to repentance. (Applause.) If there is joy when one sinner repents, what joy there ought to be among the American people with all the sinners that are repenting every day."

The train started just then and the crowd gave a farewell cheer.

Mr. Bryan said a few more words at South Norwalk, where the crowd was slightly smaller than at Stanford. The audience was demonstrative when Mr. Bryan appeared on the rear platform with the Hon. Alexander Troup, of New Haven. Mr. Bryan told it that the newspapers say the silver cause is nearly dead. "But it is not dead, my friends," he added.

Bridgeport had William J. Bryan for one hour. He arrived at 11.30 from New York, and was greeted at the station by a big crowd of cheerers. Mr. Bryan and the others who are accompanying the candidate were placed in carriages and taken to Washington Park, accompanied by a brass band.

Washington Park is a spacious public square, centrally located. Under its fine old shade trees five thousand people gathered to hear the young Nebraskan. They cheered him as he ascended the stage in the centre of the park. Around the railing were festoons of flowered red silk fringed heavily in gold. Judge D. B. Lockwood introduced Mr. Bryan. The candidate made a short speech and was frequently applauded. When he had finished speaking he was taken to the Windsor Hotel, where he had a small luncheon, and then left for his special car headed by a brass band. Mr. Bryan left for New Haven at 12.30, followed by rousing cheers.

Mr. Bryan prefaced his remarks by denying that the silverites had raised a sectional question. The restoration of bimetallism was not only good for the West and South but for the people. "Sometimes," he said, "they had accused people who lived in Connecticut of making wooden nutmegs as real nutmegs; such a man is a man of honesty compared with the man who advocates a gold dollar and calls it an honest dollar." (Loud cheering followed this sentiment.)

Mr. Bryan asserted that you cannot have honest money and a gold standard at the same time, and a man in the crowd immediately asked why. "Because a gold dollar," said Mr. Bryan, "under a gold standard, grows fatter every day and that is not an honest dollar. (Great cheering.)

"Now, what would be an honest dollar? Why, they say a dollar which when you melt it loses nothing. According to that the Mexican dollar is an honest dollar because you can melt it and it does not lose anything.

"How much is it worth?" was asked by the audience. Mr. Bryan: "It is worth just the same that the bullion in it is worth. Now, if the Mexican dollar is worth just as much as the bullion in it and the bullion in it is worth just as much as the Mexican dollar, then I want to ask you if it is not an honest dollar according to those who say that an honest dollar is a dollar that loses nothing by melting. (Applause).

"I understand that some of your employes are very much worried for fear their employes will get only fifty-cent dollars. They need not be worried. If they have as much love for the laboring man after the election as they have now, even if free coinage meant fifty-cent dollars, they could pay their laboring men twice as many dollars and save them from any harm done them, my friends. (Applause).

"You say they won't do it? If they won't help you when they have a chance to, why do you believe them when they tell you they are losing sleep at night for fear you will hurt yourselves. (Applause.)

"Employers don't pay wages because they like to; they pay wages because they have to, and when there is a greater demand for labor there will be a better price paid to labor than there will when two men are looking for the same job. (Applause.)

"The gold standard destroys the opportunity to work; the gold standard makes men work half time, because there is nobody able to buy the products of the factories, and the farmer is not able to sell his crops for enough to pay taxes and interest. There is not a spot over which the American flag floats which cannot be benefitted by the restoration of the money of the Constitution. (Applause.) There is not a spot which will not be cursed by the continuation of the gold standard." (Applause.)

Mr. Bryan concluded with the advice he has given frequently about voting the Republican ticket if a continuation of the gold standard is desired, and an insistance that the silver cause was not a craze.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., September 24.—It was 10 o'clock when Mr. Bryan reached New Haven from Bridgeport. At the station a big crowd had gathered and considerable difficulty was experienced in getting the candidate through the throng. He was cheered loudly during his progress from the train to his carriage. With Hon. Alex. Troup, P. S. Bennett, John B. Sargent, Democratic candidate for Governor, A. S. Crandall, of Norwich, Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor, A. B. Fuller, Democratic candidate for Congress, and others as his escort, Mr. Bryan was conveyed to the New Haven House, a brass band leading the way. Another crowd was there. Mr. Bryan had a brief rest at the hotel and then held an informal reception.

The Yale College boys delayed the big open air meeting addressed by Mr. Bryan, and nearly caused it to break up in confusion. As it was, Mr. Bryan gave up attempting to speak and retired in disgust. The movement of the students was presumably preconcerted. They were distributed through the crowd and seemed to sing and yell at given signals. When Mr. Bryan began his speech there was a cheer and a chorus from the students of "Rah, rah, rah, Yale!" He tried to go on but the yells made him stop again. A song, with the refrain "Gold, gold, gold," kept his words from being heard.

Finally the candidate sat down and Mr. Sargent, the Democratic candidate for Governor, Alexander Troup, chairman of the State Central Committee, and Dr. Fuller, the Democratic candidate for Congress in this district, made appeals for order. Their efforts were successful after Mr. Bryan had been seated ten minutes and at 2.50 he resumed his speech. But the derisive yells broke forth again and fifteen minutes later the candidate brought his remarks to a close.

Mr. Bryan spoke from a stand on the south side of Centre Church, an ancient house of worship facing "the green." It was an ideal place for an open air meeting and the weather was perfect. The crowd was enormous. People had been coming into town all the morning on excursion trains, and when Mr. Bryan entered "the green," between 12,000 and 15,000 people were gathered there. Over in another part of the big shady square the first division of the Connecticut naval militia had assembled with its guests, Company K., of Hartford and several thousands of those who could not get near enough to hear the candidate drifted away toward the military contingent. Their celebration had no connection with the Bryan meeting.

With Messrs. Troup, Bennett and Sargent, Bryan was driven to the square from the New Haven House. He was cordially received by the throng. Mr. Bennett, who is chairman of the town committee, presented Mr. Bryan, and as the candidate rose, the cheering was interrupted by hisses and yells from the Yale men. The appeals from Mr. Troup and the others had a temporary effect only. All through his remarks the yells continued and Mr. Bryan cut his speech short. Altogether he did not speak more than twenty minutes.

As soon as he concluded C. S. Crandall, of Norwich, candidate for Lieutenant Governor, stepped forward and sharply criticised the Yale men. He said: "In this city—this city of business men, this city of working men—I ask you, in the name of God and man, to take to your hearts the questions that have been put so well before you to-day by William Jennings Bryan. I ask you to vote in November in accordance with them. As to the young men who have made it impossible for him to speak to-day, I ask you not to believe that they represent Yale any more than McKinley will represent us in November. They have been blowing off their wind as he is blowing off his wind. Yale has sent out into the world men, sir, (addressing Mr. Bryan) who have, like you, been an honor to their University and to their country—in Congress, in business and in every walk of life." He then proposed three cheers for Mr. Bryan, and they were given, mingled with hisses from the Yale contingent.

Ex-Mayor Sargent then declared the meeting adjourned, and Mr. Bryan was taken to the New Haven House in his carriage. Mr. Bryan looked very much fatigued, and refused to shake hands as he left the stage.

This is Mr. Bryan's interrupted speech: "Ladies and gentlemen: I am glad that there are students here, because I want to say a word to students. Your college has helped to add fame to your city, and those who assemble here are supposed to come in order that they may better equip themselves for the duty of life. I am glad to talk to you students, because, my friends, we have a cause which appeals to students. If the syndicates and corporations rule this country, then no young man has a fair show unless he is the favorite of a corporation. (Cheers and yells for McKinley by the students.) If the people have a right to govern themselves and [illegible] that right, then every citizen has a fair show and every man may achieve what he desires. We desire to leave all the avenues open so that the son of the humblest citizen may aspire to the highest position within the gift of the people. (Cheers and yells repeated.) I am not speaking now to the sons who are sent to college on the proceeds of ill-gotten gains. (Enthusiastic cheering.) I will wait until these sons have exhausted what their fathers have left them and I will appeal to their children, who will have to commence life where their grandfathers commenced. (Great cheering.) My friends, a just government is the best government for the great mass of the people. Equal laws and equal opportunities are best for ninety-nine out of every hundred of our citizens. (Yells again repeated.) And the cause therefore appeals to every young man who wants to make this Government so good as to deserve the love and confidence and the support of every citizen in this land. We appeal not only to the students; we appeal to business men who have been terrorized by the financial—what may I call it? (Applause.) People who have been tyrannized over by financial institutions until in some instances it is more dangerous to raise your voice against the ruling power than it is in an absolute monarchy to criticise the Government. (Great applause and yells repeated.) If there is anybody who loves that sort of condition, then I shall offend him by speaking of it, but I shall not offend any man who loves liberty and the right of free speech in this country. (Great applause.)

"The business men have been told that the free coinage of silver would ruin them. If it can ruin them with more rapidity than the gold standard has ruined them, then, my friends, it will be bad indeed, because the gold standard has increased the number of failures among business men, and every step that has been taken has been followed (yells from the students) I have been so used to talking to young men who earn their own living that I do not know (great cheering) I say I have been so used to talking to young men who earn their own living that I hardly know what language to use to address myself to those who desire to be known not as creators of wealth, but the distributors of wealth which somebody else created. (Cheering) If you will show me a young man who has been taught to believe. (More yells and cries for McKinley) In my travels I have not found a crowd that needed talking to so much as this crowd does. (Cries "That's right.") I came to this city something more than a year ago and I learned something of the domination of your financial classes. I have seen it elsewhere but, my friends, the great mass of the people, even of this city, will be better off under bimetallism that permits the nation to grow than under a gold standard which starves everybody except the money-changer and the money-owner. (Great applause.) We sometimes, out West, are instructed by your insurance companies. I carry insurance in old line companies and in what are known as the mutual and assessment companies. I carry insurance in fraternal orders like the United Workmen and the Modern Woodmen (applause) as well as in the old line companies. And I am gratified that my assessment companies are satisfied to take my money and give me insurance without attempting to tell me how I must vote. Your old line companies have seen fit to insult the intelligence of the people by attempting to exercise a guardian care while we are able to look after ourselves without their instructions. You have laboring men also in large numbers in this city. I do not know whether the advocates of the gold standard, who employ men in shops, insist on telling their employes how to vote. I have in other places found employers who put in envelopes the pay for the day's work or week's work, and then put on the outside of the envelopes some instructions to the employes. If the manufacturer, if the employer, if the railroad president, feels as if there must be something on the outside of the envelope as well as upon the inside, let me suggest something which the employer might put there. Let him write on the outside: 'You will find your wages. They are to cover your work. They are not to pay for your vote.' (Cries of 'Good, good.') We recognize that the men who have sense enough to do the work we want done have sense enough to vote right without our telling them how to vote. (Applause).

"I notice that in some places they have been organizing sound money clubs, and they have the applicant sign a statement saying that the free coinage of silver would hurt him in his business as a wage-earner. I have wondered why our great financial magnates did not put in their application a statement similar to that. Why don't the heads of these syndicates which have been bleeding the Government make application to sound money clubs, and write in the application that the free coinage of silver would hurt them in their business as heads of syndicates? [Applause.]

"They want people to believe they are entirely benevolent—that they are philanthropists, and what they do is done merely because they believe that the people will be benefitted by having them run the Government, and they submit to the inconvenience of running the Government in order to help the people, who they say will be benefitted. (More confusion and applause by the students) Why is it that the broker and the bond buyer does not write in his application that he had a personal interest in the gold standard? Why is it that these men want to throw upon the wage-earner whatever odium there may be in using his vote to protect his personal interests? I believe the wage-earner and the farmer and the business man and the professional men, all of these, will be benefitted by a volume of money sufficient to do business with.

"If you make money scarce you make money dear. If you make money dear, you drive down the value of everything, and when you have falling prices you have hard times. And who prospers by hard times? There are but few, and those few are not willing to admit that they get any benefit from hard times. No party ever declared in its platform that it was in favor of hard times, and yet the party that declares for a gold standard in substance declares for a continuation of hard times." (Here the band accompanying the First Regiment National Guards, of Connecticut, who had been playing on the east side of the common, marched westward and very much nearer to the stand where Mr. Bryan was speaking, so that it was impossible to hear him more than a few feet away from the front of the platform. The students, however, were not making as much disturbance as they had been.)

Mr. Bryan continued: "It is hard enough to talk when all the conditions are favorable, and I must ask you to excuse me from talking any further in the presence of the noises against which we have to combat to-day."

HARTFORD, CONN., Sept. 24.—Mr. Bryan's trip from New Haven to Hartford was without special incident except for the development of considerable feeling over the disarrangement of the programme at Meridian. It had been announced that the special car of the Connecticut State Committee would be shifted to a side-track there and remain over forty minutes until the express due in Hartford at 6.50 arrived. When Meridian was reached, however, at 5.40, the officials of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad refused to allow the car to be detached. Col. Graves, a member of the Democratic State Central Committee and chairman of the Hartford reception committee, explained to the delegation from Meridian, who had boarded the train at Wallingford, that the railroad officials based their declination on the ground that the shifting process might cause accident in the big crowd expected at the Meridian station. Col. Graves said he had applied for a special engine but the use of this was also refused, the officials claiming that accident would be just as liable and a special schedule would cause confusion in the train service and make collision possible. The Meridian committee expressed its indignation and the comment was lively for a while. So Mr. Bryan reached Hartford ahead of his schedule.

The Meridian reception was participated in by a great throng, several thousand strong. Mr. Bryan appeared on the rear platform and was cheered. He had opportunity to say a few words only when the train moved out, leaving the chagrined Meridian people wondering what he meant by leaving them so soon.

Short stops were made at Wallingford, where Mr. Bryan made a few remarks to an audience of several hundred, and at Berlin, where quite a large crowd cheered him.

Mr. Bryan ended his Connecticut tour to-night by making two speeches in Hartford. Both meetings were held in the open air—the first in Capitol Park, and the other on Main street, in front of the City Hotel.

When Mr. Bryan reached Hartford from New Haven at 6.20, in company with Col. Graves, chairman of the Hartford Committee, and Alex Troup, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, he found a great throng at the station and received many cheers. His carriage was followed to the hotel by a crowd of men and boys, many of them bearing flaming candles of red light. At 8 o'clock he went to the Capitol Park, being accompanied by another Greek fire escort and the members of the local reception committee in carriages. The gathering in the park was extremely large. Around the speaker's stand, erected a hundred feet from the Capitol building, people were massed by the thousands. They formed a solid throng two hundred feet square, and numbered in the neighborhood of 13,000, perhaps more. Mr. Bryan stood upon a table on the stand in order that the crowd might see him better. Over his head was a big electric light, and this with the bright moon and continuous glare of red fire, made his figure stand out in picturesque relief against the black human figures packed solidly on every side of him.

The formality of an introduction was dispensed with and the candidate started to talk as soon as the cheering which marked his appearance was over.

The Capitol Park speech concluded, Mr. Bryan was taken to the City Hotel, where he found another big assemblage, smaller, however, than the other. Main street is the broadest of Hartford's thoroughfares. It was thronged from the buildings on one side to those opposite. Just across from the City Hotel is the house of the Republican club and Mr. Bryan found staring him in the face during all the time he talked the names of McKinley and Hobart displayed in great electric letters from the Republican club's balcony. He spoke from the porch over the main entrance of the hotel.

Mills numbers 1, 2 and 4 of the Boston Manufacturing Company, Waltham, Mass., will open Monday morning on full time. These mills have been shut down for the past month and have been running on short time for the past five months.

TURKISH ATROCITIES.

MASS MEETING HELD IN LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

Mr. Gladstone the Principal Speaker—Resolutions Adopted Calling Upon the British Government to Prevent Further Massacres of Christians.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, September 24.—Four thousand persons were present at the mass meeting held in Hengler's Circus this afternoon under the auspices of the Liverpool Reform Club to investigate the rule of the Sultan of Turkey and the massacres of Armenians in the Turkish Empire. The gathering included well-known men of all political parties and the audience which greeted Mr. Gladstone, who was the principal speaker, was a most enthusiastic one. The meeting was presided over by the Earl of Derby. Mr. Gladstone was in excellent health and voice and was noticeably active in his movements. Prefacing his address, Mr. Gladstone proposed a resolution setting forth that the meeting trusted that the Government realized the terrible condition in which their fellow Christians in Turkey were placed and that they would do everything possible to obtain for them a full measure of security and protection. The resolutions also declared that the Government would have the fullest public support in whatever steps they might take to put a stop to the atrocities which were being committed in Turkey.

Mr. Gladstone said the Turkish Government in 1876 denied that massacres had occured, but that those massacres had since passed into history as facts. The same system of denials is practiced now and will be practiced so long as the Powers of Europe shall tolerate it. It is hoped, Mr. Gladstone declared, that the weakness of diplomacy would be strengthened by this strong nation's voice. The diplomatic representatives in Constantinople of six great Powers after the massacre in the Turkish capital, brought their courage to the sticking point and addressed a note to the Sultan, informing His Majesty that the atrocities must cease or that otherwise a prejudice would be created against the Turkish Government. "I," continued Mr. Gladstone, "ask what would the guilty author of these massacres want more than to confine the matter to a paper war?" (Loud cheers)

The ex-Premier proceeded to instance occasions when England has acted outside of a concert with the European Powers. He had seen, he said, the liberation of fifteen to twenty millions of people from the dominion of Turkey. "How," he asked, "had this liberation been effected in the cases of Greece and Bulgaria? Not by the concert of Europe, for several of the great Powers looked askance at our action. What is it necessary to pay in order to attain the concert of Europe?"

Mr. Gladstone concluded his address by expressing the opinion that the time had arrived to strengthen the hands of the executive branches of the Government by an expression of the nation's will. This declaration was received with cheers and cries of "Oh! Oh!"

Mr. Gladstone said that six great Powers of Europe represented at Constantinople had failed to make the Sultan fulfil his treaty obligations. The continuation of diplomatic relations with the Sultan had not prevented the horrible massacres at Constantinople but it had permitted the Sultan to remained the recognized ally of England.

"The resolution which I have proposed observes the rules of prudence and does not require, even for the sake of a great end, that we place ourselves in a state of war with united Europe."

Continuing he ridiculed the idea that a state of war would be the result of England's acting alone in giving an ultimatum to the Porte. He would not be one to plunge England into war, but England would not make of herself a slave to be dragged by the chariot wheels of the other Powers of Europe. [Cheers.]

"England," he said, "had a just right to coerce Turkey, and the first step must be the recall of our ambassador from Constantinople, and the consequent dismissal of the Turkish ambassador in London. [Loud and prolonged cheers.] That would not cause an European war. [Cheers and laughter.]

"England could then tell the Porte that she meant to consider means of enforcing her own just demands. We should declare that we would not turn any ensuing war to our advantage."

Mr. Gladstone, in the course of his peroration, said: "Let us extract ourselves from our present ambiguous position. Let us renounce our neutrality. Let us by loyally promising Her Majesty's ministers our ungrudging and enthusiastic support, induce them by word and deed to show their detestation of acts which may even yet come to such a depth of atrocity as has never yet been recorded in the deplorable history of human crime." (Loud and prolonged cheers).

Mr. Gladstone spoke an hour and a quarter, his voice remaining strong and clear to the end. The resolutions offered by the ex-Premier were adopted unanimously.

THE ODD FELLOWS.

Proceedings of the Sovereign Grand Lodge in Session at Dallas, Tex.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DALLAS, September 24.—To-day the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows went into secret session, which continued until the close of the session. The records of last year's secret sessions were read and a large number of new amendments and changes in the secret work were presented and referred to the proper committees. A new Rebekah assembly installation ceremony was adopted, and the committee on revision of the Rebekah ritual presented a report, which, after considerable discussion, was referred to a committee of ten, including the original committee of three, who were instructed to report to-morrow morning. The Past Grand Sires were called in consultation with the committee, whose duty it is to present the ritual in order for consideration. This was made the special order for Friday morning.

Yesterday the world's pacing record was broken by John R. Gentry, the magnificent horse, pacing the fastest mile ever made in harness and placing the world's record at only half a second over two minutes, or 2.00¼. Gentry was roundly applauded when he appeared on the track for his great trial of speed.

The Treasury gold reserve at the close of business yesterday stood at $119,444,416. The day's withdrawals at New York were $98,300.

FEED THE NERVES upon pure, rich blood and you will not be nervous. Pure blood comes by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is thus the greatest and best nerve tonic.

HOOD'S PILLS cure nausea, sick headache, indigestion and biliousness. All druggists. 25c.

A. Mavronichols,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN Choice Fruits, Bananas, Apples, Oranges, Lemons, Peaches, etc. Manufacturer of Choice Candies. Peanut Crisp only 10c per pound. Prices to suit the times. 705 North Fourth street.

P. S.—Ice Cream only $1.25 per gallon.

sep 2 tf

"RUSSELL ADRIFT."

Some people in Wilmington, who have been wondering what has become of the Hon. Demosthenes Lycurgus Russell, will read the following with interest:

The *News and Observer* yesterday received from Hillsboro the following telegram: "Two hundred to meet Russell by actual count."

We have not the heart to snicker at the fat and fatuous old man tumbling about the State as aimlessly as an empty rum barrel thrown overboard at sea. This figure is too distressingly true, for has he not been thrown overboard by his own "friends?" Does he not know that there was at the time of the last Rep-Pop fusion a tacit understanding, according to which "the Populists refused to be bound unless Russell came down?" If he does not know of this "tacit understanding," it is time he were learning—for we can furnish him the evidence any time he desires.

A distinguished silver Republican who was here the night of the fusion above referred to, said at the Park Hotel: "I thought I was coming to my own funeral, and I find out that I have come to life and it's another man's funeral. It is cruelty for Russell's friends to treat him in this way."

But there seems to be no remedy. The upshot of the whole matter will no doubt be, if the elements are merciful, that before long he will be tossed up by the surf at Ocean View right into the arms of his own bath-house, under the frost-bitten frondage of his own fig tree and scuppernong vine.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Wanted—Lady and Gentleman can get elegant furnished room and board at No. 314 North Front street. sep 22 1w

The Dairy Restaurant No. 25 Market street is now open. Table first class. Open from 6 a. m. until 10 p. m. Give us a call. aug 15 tf

Photographs—A poor Photograph is one of the poorest things in the world. Remember I guarantee you first class Photos at reasonable rates. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. aug 2 tf

Wanted—A number of good people to call and see my fine line of Groceries, Watermelons and Cantaloupes received fresh from the farm every day. Chas. D. Jacobs, 217½ North Front street. jy 11 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c31

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c31

DON'T FORGET

—THE—

GRAND OPENING

—OF THE—

PALACE BAKERY,

Thursday, Friday and Saturday

24th, 25th, 26th.

sep 24 tf

Office Sec'y & Treas'r W. & W. R. R Co.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 22, 1896.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company have instructed the Treasurer to pay to all holders of record of this date three and a half per cent. interest on the certificates of indebtedness of that Company. Interest due and payable on October 1st, 1896. The Transfer Books will stand closed from September 23rd to October 1st inclusive.

JAMES F. POST, Jr.,
sept 23 tf Sec'y and Treas'r W. & W. R. R.

BEST

Condensed News,
Stories,
Miscellany,
Women's Department,
Children's Department,
Agricultural Department
Political Department,
Answers to Correspondents,
Editorials,
Everything,

WILL BE FOUND IN THE

Weekly Courier-Journal

an eight-page, eight-column Democratic Newspaper

HENRY WATTERSON is the Editor.

PRICE $1.00 A YEAR

The WEEKLY COURIER-JOURNAL makes very liberal terms to Agents. Sample copies of the paper and Premium Supplement sent free to any address. Write to

Courier-Journal Company,

se30 tf LOUISVILLE, KY.

Cut This Out!

SAVE THIS AND BRING IT WITH You. On Monday, Sept. 14, begins one of the Greatest Sales Ever Heard of in North Carolina. Mrs. and Miss Taylor, of Taylor's Bazaar, are now in the Northern Markets purchasing Fall Stock.

We must have room for Goods coming in, so will close out our present stock at less than COST for CASH ONLY.

In order to give the public an idea of the marvellous bargains to be had here for the next thirty days, a few prices are mentioned.

Millinery, Flowers and Feathers at your own price. Come and see. No one urged to buy.

Sailor Hats trimmed in Black, Brown and White, 19 cents each, and finer grades at equally low prices.

A 50 cent Corset for 39 cents.
A 75 cent Corset for 50 cents.
R. & G. dollar Corset for 75 cents.
A Featherbone Corset and Nursing Corset for 98 cents each.
Muslin Chemise for 21 cents each.
Muslin Drawers for 21 cents.
Night Robes for 50 cents. Night Robes, fine quality, 75 cents.
Muslin Corset Covers 15 cents.
A Gloria Umbrella for 68 cents.
A twilled Silk Umbrella, natural stick, for $1.23, cheap at $1.75.

The balance of our Shirt Waists below cost.

Tea Gowns and Wrappers, well made, Watteau back, lined waist, reduced to 75c and $1 35; does not even pay for the material.

DRY GOODS—Our entire stock at cost.

Silks in Black and Colored from 20c yard up.

Cut this out and bring it with you. Come early and take your pick. Make no mistake, but look for

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

No. 118 Market St.

Other bargains not here mentioned. You are cordially invited to call sep 16 tf

Our Business

Has increased to such an extent that we were compelled to build an addition to our already large store, and are now prepared to do a larger business than ever before. Our Mr. Rehder has just returned from the Northern Markets where he has purchased one of the largest stocks ever brought to this market. Here are some of the New Goods.

7,000 yards splendid Unbleaching 3c a yard.
3,500 yards heavy Canton Flannel 5c a yard.
40 rolls Fancy Matting 12½c a yard.
20 rolls 35c Matting 22c a yard.
500 yards Hemp Carpet one yard wide 12½c a yard.
3,000 yards 8c Apron Ginghams 5c a yard.
125 cases Shoes 25c to $4 a pair.
80 pairs Lace Curtains 45c a pair.
Chenille Curtains, full size, $2 25 a pair.
150 rolls Crepe Paper, all shades, 18c a roll.
5,000 yards fast color Calicoes 5c a yard.
Red and White Flannels 15c a yard.
Extra quality Long Waists Corsets 50c.
300 Rugs 25c 45c, 85c up to $5.
400 Window Shades 10c and up.

Largest and Cheapest Line of Clothing,

Men's odd Pants 45c and upwards.
Children's Vests 45c and upwards.
Men's Wool Undershirts 10c.
100 $2.25 Capes $1.10.

Big Stock of Plush and Astraghan Capes and Jackets.

Table and Floor Oil Cloths,
Sweaters 25c and up.
25c Ribbed Hose 15c.
150 Blankets 50c and up.
Door Mats, Curtain Poles, Brass Extension Rods.
5,000 yards Embroideries, cheapest lot ever shown.
Comforters all sizes. Lowest prices.
Come to see and save money.

J. H. Rehder & Co.

Car fare paid on purchases of $2.00 and upwards. sep 23 tf

For School Books

—AND—

SCHOOL SUPPLIES,

SEND IN YOUR ORDERS TO

C. W. Yates & Co.,

Wilmington, N. C.,

THE LARGEST

School Furnishing House

in North Carolina.

Liberal discounts to Merchants. sep 20 tf

For Rent,

That Desirable Store

18 Market St.,

THREE STORIES AND BASEMENT.

Elevator and all modern improvements. Possession given October 1st. Apply to

D. O'CONNOR.

sep 19 tf

Notice.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the Carolina Central Railroad will be held in the Front Street Office of the Company, in the City of Wilmington, N. C., at 1 o'clock p. m., Thursday, the 8th day of October proximo.

JOHN H. SHARP,
sep 13 tf Treasurer.

For Rent,

THE STORE No. 108 NORTH Water street, now occupied by J. L. Cronos & Co. Apply to

D. O'CONNOR,
Real Estate Agent.
sep 6 tf

ON ONE SIDE

Your Choice for $1.25.

ON THE OTHER SIDE SEE

Your Choice for $1 50.

LOOK IN OUR SHOW WINDOW!

What you fail to see that you wish in the SHOE LINE, step inside our Store and call for it. We are always glad to show our goods to the trade, and always appreciate a call from any of our old friends and cordially invite the stranger and everybody else to examine our stock for what they want in

SHOES.

We are fixed at 115 Princess St., 63½ steps east from corner Front.

Respectfully,

Mercer